

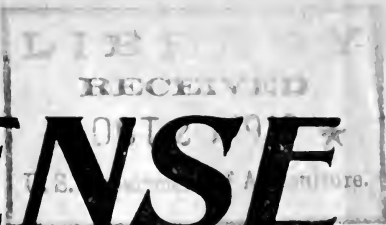
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FIELD'S SEED SENSE



"FOR THE MAN BEHIND THE HOE"

Vol. 4

Shenandoah, Iowa, September, 1916

No. 7

Printed and Published in the Private Printshop of the Henry Field Seed Co., Shenandoah, Iowa

The Progressive Everbearing Strawberry, Best of All Berries

The Everbearing strawberries are now admitted by all to be the best and most satisfactory fruit for every one, and the Progressive is the best of all the everbearers.



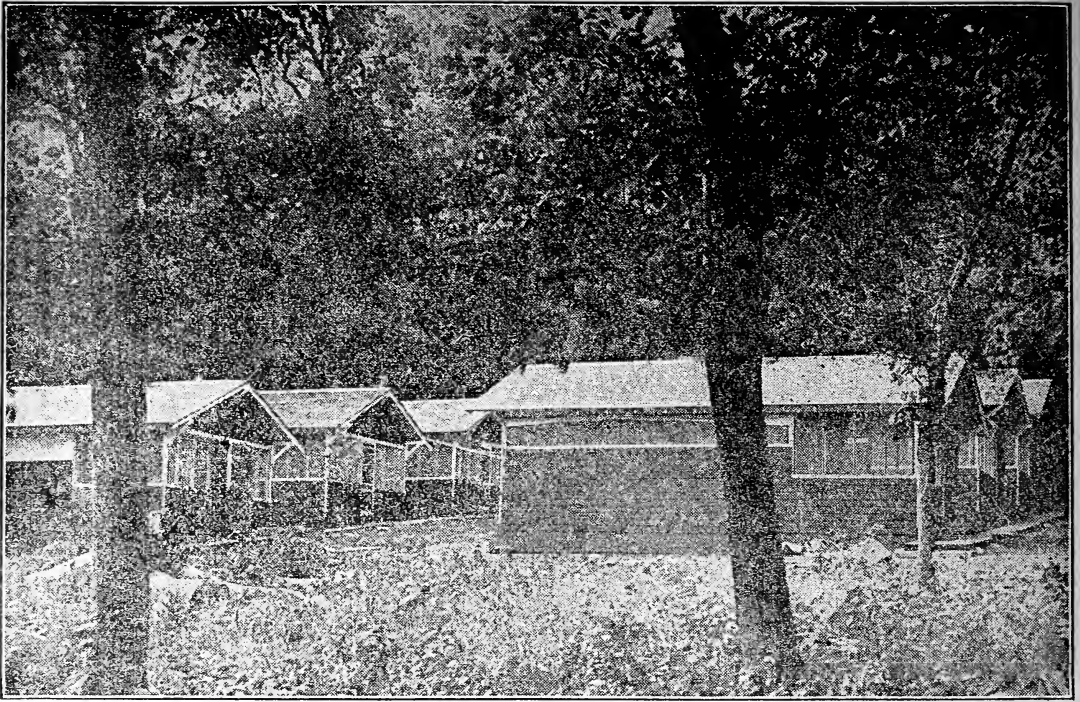
Special Reduced Prices on Everbearing Strawberry Plants

For next spring we are making lower prices on Everbearing strawberry plants than we have ever made, and they will be the best plants we have ever had. Our own growing, from new beds on new ground, and guaranteed genuine Everbearing or I will replace them 2 for 1. Orders should be booked now for spring delivery.

New Prices For Spring 1917
300 plants for \$5.00, 100 plants for \$2 00,
50 plants for \$1.10. All delivered postpaid.

10% Off for September Orders

For orders booked and paid for now, for spring delivery, we will make a special discount of 10 per cent from above prices.



Our Summer Home in the Timber at Manti

This first appeared in the August Seed Sense, and is reprinted for this month's new readers.

In the last Seed Sense I promised that I would tell you this month all about our new home in the country and show you some pictures of it.

All right, here you are. In the first place it isn't a house, but six houses, or rather six houses and a garage. but the garage don't show in the picture. And the garage isn't just a garage, but a garage and a pony stable, and a woodshed, and a buggy shed, all under one roof.

Now, I suppose you wonder what on earth we want of six houses. Well, you must remember there is a pretty big family of us, and it takes lots of house for us to live in. but none of us like a big house, so we compromised by making a lot of small houses or cottages.

Not so very small either. They are 14x28, all the same size. And the wide, overhanging bungalow roof makes them seem larger yet. They are regular bungalow style, shingled all over roof and sides, stained shingles, green on the roof and brown on the sides. And pure white trimming. And inside they are painted brown up shoulder high and white the rest of the way.

The houses are set right in heavy timber, mostly hardwood, and we had to cut out several big trees to get room for the houses. It is shady and cool there, and quiet and comfortable.

You know this is about 4 miles from town in a patch of wild timber land I bought this spring, near the site of the old town of Manti. It was quite a town in the 50's and 60's, but when the railroad came through the town was deserted and everyone moved to the new town of Shenandoah.

We moved out there the last day of May and

will stay till late in the fall and then move back to town. I drive in every afternoon to tend to my work at the seedhouse, and the children have a pony and can ride or drive in occasionally with that, but we don't care to come to town more than is absolutely necessary. We are all tired of town.

I started to tell you why we had so many houses, and how we divide up in them. In the first place we divided the children into three groups, and each group has a house and keeps house independent. The oldest girl, Faith, has Josephine and Mary. The next girl, Hope, has Jessie and Ruth. Philip is keeping bachelor hall by himself. And Georgia boards around wherever she takes a notion. The children have the three houses in the back row. Faith has No. 4, Hope No. 5, and Philip No. 6.

They do all their own housekeeping and their own cooking, except dinner. We all eat dinner together in No. 2, where the whole house is given up to kitchen and dining room. It takes an old-fashioned extension table 12 feet long to hold us all. We eat on the screened porch part of the time though, and then we divide up at two smaller tables so as not to block the passage across the porch.

My wife and I live all alone in house No. 1. Sometimes Georgia is with us, but more often she is with Faith? It is the first time we have ever had a chance to live alone, as even when when we were first married we had several hired men with us all the time. I tell her this is our honeymoon. We have breakfast and supper by ourselves, and it is hard for her to get

Continued on page 3.

Our Summer Home at Manti

Continued from page 2.

used to cooking for just two. Georgia eats with us a good bit of the time though and sometimes Philip gets tired of batching and comes over.

House No. 3, the one closest to you in the picture, is my office or den, or "Papa's House," as the children call it, where I can go to read, or write, or fuss with my photography, or entertain business visitors, or do whatever I please.

So you see we use all the houses all right, and have no more room than we need. There is a stove in each house, cook stoves in all but mine. The children have small cook stoves and we have a big range in No. 2. And for hot weather we have an oil stove. We have a pressure water system with an electric pump and a pneumatic tank to keep up the pressure, so we have running water and the finest of modern plumbing in every house, and they are all lighted with electric lights from our own private plant.

You see we have all the town comforts and conveniences, with none of the town discomforts and drawbacks. We have an electric washer, and an electric flat iron, and an automatic electric pump that never has to be started or stopped, but keeps the pressure just so, and a fountain in the front yard, and a patch of Everbearing strawberries and all kinds of garden in the back yard, and the cool, clean smell of the timber, and the chatter of the tree squirrels and the birds, and two refrigerators with cool stuff in them, and town only 15 minutes away over good roads. What more could you want.

And incidentally those children are getting some mighty good practice in domestic science and a few other things. The girls have to plan their meals, and do their own cooking, and keep their houses clean, and care for the smaller children, and help with the washing, and do their own ironing, and have most of the responsibilities of regular heads of families. And it don't hurt a boy a bit to know how to cook and keep his house clean. And besides, Philip takes care of the electric machinery and the water supply and the ponies.

It's all working out fine, and we all enjoy it, and we're all getting fat. We sometimes think that we will never come back to town at all, but just stay out there winter and all, and me come back and forth to my work at the seed-house. Can't tell yet what we will do. We left the town house completely furnished so we can go back there any time on a days notice, if we take a notion.

We are having a fine time, and doing just what we want to do and living just the way we want to, and we are living quietly, simply, and comfortably, wearing our old clothes, and gaining flesh, and what more could anyone want?

H. F.

Digging Parsnips

The greatest labor in production of the parsnip is the digging. It is usually best to use a plow close to the row; then the parsnips can be pulled by hand, and the next row plowed out in the same way.

Leadership

In the autobiography of a man who won distinction as a leader of men is an anecdote that tells how he first recognized and put into practice the principle of leadership. He was the youngest of a number of boys who used to gather and roost upon a fence while they talked over their plans. After a time he observed that whenever a boy got down from the fence with an air of decision, and said, "Come on, fellows," the others invariably obeyed. He determined to make an experiment. One day, when he and his companions were assembled and sitting on the fence as usual, he slipped down, and said, "Come along, fellows," and without any dissent, quite as a matter of course, the others followed.

The first principle of leadership, as that boy discovered, is to overcome your own natural inertia, and not to wait for some one else to drive you out of it. The man who successfully and consistently overcomes his own inertia is usually able to rouse other people out of theirs.

—YOUTH'S COMPANION.

Has a Wonderful Pansy Bed

"Dear Sir: Just a note at this busy time. You told us to think of you when the poppy seed came up and bloomed. Well, we do. Every day they offer us some new sort. Found my girlie out holding an umbrella over them so they wouldn't get wet.

The 25c collection of sweet peas are in full bloom. I'm the only one in town that had any luck this year. People say they are the largest and finest colors they ever saw. Have four different shades of lavender, dark cream, and dark cream striped with blood red and white, edged with salmon. Have at least fifteen different colors. My buds are blasting some.

I Have the most wonderful pansy bed, 275 plants — Mammoth, etc. Annual Sweet William is wonderful. So are the wall flowers and Marigold. Every seed of my hollyhocks came up, and my! such great, strong plants.

Enclosed is a Field Daisy crossed with a Bachelor Button. Awfully pretty growing. Have traded with you 11 years and have never found you at fault. You didn't send me any catalog or Seed Sense this year. I sent you a good order, too. Well, I must close by sending best regards to Mrs. Field and every last one of you. Don't dare call baby by name, as I'm not always quite sure what to call it, they are rather changeable, but anyway, hug it for me.

Goodnight and good luck,

—Mrs. Herbert L. Harvey, North Somers, Conn."

Well Pleased With the Everbearers

"We sent to you in the spring for one dozen of your Everbearing strawberry plants and am well pleased with them. They are in bloom, have green and ripe berries on, and have picked some very nice berries. I think they are worth the price paid for them. Are a good-sized berry, and of splendid flavor, and hope that by another year we can set out a larger patch. The Senator Dunlaps I got at the same time are doing fine. We remain,

—Mrs. John Keener, Hicksville, O."



Everbearing Strawberries Here to Stay

There are still, I suppose, a few people who are skeptical about the Everbearing strawberries, and doubt whether or not they ever came to stay, or whether they are a passing fad.

I might mention to some of these people that we have absolutely discontinued the growing of the old style or ordinary strawberries, and in the future expect to grow Everbearers only. We will not try to sell the old kind of strawberries any more, as we consider them a back number and there is really no use planting them when you can just as well plant the Everbearing strawberries and have berries all summer and fall.

One thing people fail to realize is that Everbearing strawberries bear an enormous crop in May or June, at the same time as the other strawberries, or generally a trifle earlier. The Progressive is what I consider the best of the Everbearing strawberries, and this year, and in fact the last three years, have given a heavier crop than the Senator Dunlap, grown side by side. Also the crop was about a week earlier and profitable on account of being the first on the market. If they had not borne another berry all the rest of the summer, they would still have been better than any of the common strawberries.

But then after all this, which one would think was glory enough for one season, to beat the old stand-by Senator Dunlap, they started at once to blooming again and will bear steady, good pickings of berries, big fine berries, too, clear on through the summer and fall, up to November. We are now getting heavy pickings off our old patch of Everbearing strawberries, which were planted out last year, bore steady all last summer, bore an enormous crop the last of May and the first of June, and in fact, have not been without berries any time this summer.

Our newly set fields, which were planted in April of this year, and which we are growing for plants for sale next spring, are covered with

blooms and berries now and also are making thousands of runners for young plants.

We get more than enough berries off of this young field to pay all the expense of growing it, and at the end of the summer will have the whole field of plants clear, as an extra profit. They do not make plants quite as freely as the Senator Dunlap, as they have the extra strain of producing fruit at the same time. But they make a good lot of plants anyway. They are big, fine, strong plants, too.

We dig plants only from new beds less than a year old. That is, for the plants that we expect to sell next year, we plant a new field on new ground in April this spring, then dig them up clean next spring, throw out the old mother plants that we started with, and sell you the plants. You know an old bed over a year old is no good whatever for plants, with any strawberry.

At the Iowa State Fair, Mr. Elmer Reeves, superintendent of the fruit department for years and years, told me that he believed the common strawberries would be entirely done away with inside of five years and people would plant Everbearing strawberries exclusively, as there is no good reason why they should plant anything else. Now, when a man with as good judgment as that says such a thing, you can pretty near bank on it.

The sooner you get started with the Everbearing strawberries the better. We are going to sell the plants cheap next spring, cheap enough so everybody can get some of them, and we want every family in the United States to have a patch of Everbearing strawberries. Renters can have them just as well as landowners, for they bear the first season.

Sudan Grass a Sorghum

Most of the earlier accounts of Sudan grass failed to make clear that this new crop is nothing more or less than a fine-stemmed, non-saccharine sorghum. It has most of the characteristics of the ordinary sorghum, and its requirements as regards soil and climate are similar except that the Sudan grass differs from sorghums by maturing earlier and having such fine stems that it is readily cured into hay.

Experiments made at the Kentucky State Station in 1915 produced a crop of eight tons per acre of dry hay in two cuttings. This exceptionally high yield was made possible by unusually fertile soil and good culture. The plots were drilled about the middle of May, using 20 to 25 pounds of seed to the acre, seeded with an ordinary grain drill.

The first crop was cut when the Sudan grass was fully headed, and the second crop in time to avoid the first frost.

Where Sudan grass has been grown for two or three years it is the opinion of the growers that it will largely take the place of millet and sorghum for fodder purposes, and also be valuable as a green fodder to cut for supplementing pasture.

FARM & FIRESIDE.

Walt. Pitzer's Garden Notes

I am ready now to swear by Early Mayflower sweet corn and push it as hard as I can. This season's trials have confirmed all other trials and we can state with a clear conscience that it is as early or earlier than any, and better quality. You who tried it this year will agree and plant heavy next year. Those of you who have not tried it can have perfect confidence that it will beat anything else on the market.

Some of our cabbage trials were planted rather late, just late enough to head during a very dry spell of weather and we noticed, as we have on previous occasions, that the Norseman stood it better than others, and made fair to medium sized heads, while other varieties grew only an insignificant little knot of leaves that could hardly be called a head and were no earlier than Norseman.

I am interested just now in the Willow-Leaved Pole Lima Bean. The dry beans are the same as our Extra Early Lima, but the leaves are different. We got the seed of the Hillcrest School Gardens at Nashville, Tenn. They like them better than anything else, claiming they yield better and that the quality is better. That is saying a good deal, for it is hard to beat the Extra Early Lima. If you folks know anything about this Willow-Leaved Lima I wish you would write me and tell me about it.

One of our folks writes in stating that lawn grass clippings make a splendid mulch, and that they are responsible for good crops on the part of his garden that he mulched in this way. I have never tried it, but it sounds good.

Sometimes the ants bother in the garden and lawn. They distribute plant lice in a great many instances and are a nuisance generally. Drive a crowbar down about fifteen inches in the center of the ant hill and in this hole pour half a pint of carbon bisulphide, then spread a blanket over the hill. The poisonous fumes of this chemical will make short work of the ants.

Last call to sow pansy seed for bloom next spring. Cover the seed about one-fourth inch deep and water the bed afterward. Then mulch with a light covering of straw or hay to keep the surface from drying out. After the plants are up take the covering off. Late in the fall after freezing weather, mulch as you do strawberries.

For some unknown reason we are troubled less with plant lice this season than usual. Our melons and cucumbers are doing fine and I don't believe there is a hill in the trials infested with this insect. Possibly their natural enemies are becoming more numerous and so hold them in check. The pendulum may swing the other way now for a time and the lice become scarce and some other insect, harmful or beneficial, may take its place. It is a case in the insect world as everywhere else of a survival of the fittest, or strongest, or the most numerous.

If any of you folks want a really early mango pepper that is worth while, plant the Neapolitan. There is nothing ahead of it in earliness and the peppers certainly do hang thick on the bush,

Flea beetles can get the best of an egg plant bush in an incredibly short time. It is a very small, hard shell, black bug that will hop away almost as lively as a genuine flea. Destroy them by spraying with paris green, or better yet, with arsenate of lead. We have a leaflet which tells how to prepare this solution which you are welcome to if you will write and ask for it.

A customer wrote in the other day kicking good naturedly about sweet corn. Said he planted a nice, long row across his garden, gave it good care and that it tasseled out nice, but when he gathered it he found that on most of the ears there were only scattering grains of corn. Occasionally he found an ear that was well filled out, but that this was an exception. His trouble was not in the corn that he planted, but in the fact that he planted it in a long, single row across his garden.

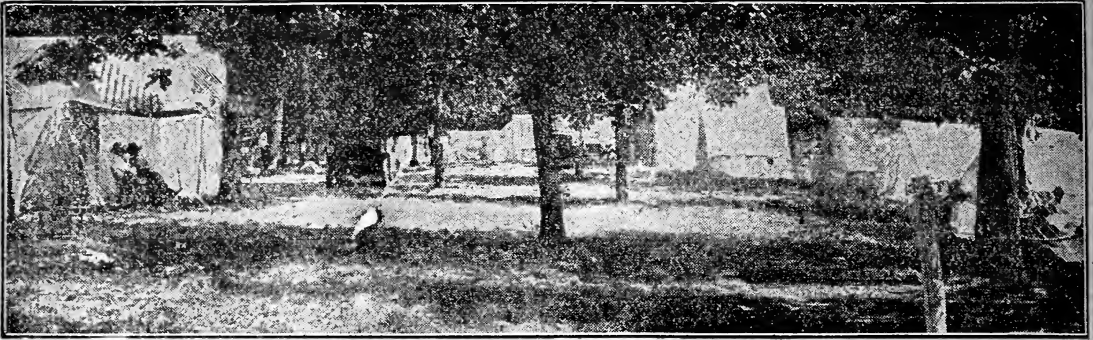
In planting it this way it did not have an opportunity to fertilize itself. The pollen was blown hither and thither and could not settle on the silks, which is absolutely necessary if grains of corn grow on the cob. Plant small amounts of corn in blocks as near square as possible and you will not be troubled in this way.

I sent my nine year old girl down to Oklahoma to visit her grandmother a week or so ago and you better believe she is having the time of her life. She rides horseback all she wants to; goes swimming in the big windmill tank; has all the cream she can drink, and fried chicken every day, and is getting as brown as a berry. You just can't estimate the real value of this vacation to her. Her present enjoyment could not be greater; she will come back with abundant health ready for her school work and the pleasant recollections of her visit down at "grandma's" will be worth it all.

I am a firm believer in a good vacation at least once a year for the old folks as well as the young. If you live in a town or a city, go to the country. If you live in the country, go to the city or a pleasure resort. Better still, go to the fairs and combine business with pleasure. And I think the farmer and his wife need these vacations as bad or worse than any other class of people.

A man or woman does not have to work strenuously twelve months in the year in order to deserve a vacation. If a man sticks to his own little job year after year he becomes narrow. Sooner or later he begins to worry about little insignificant things, details of his work or his relations with others, and in time this becomes a real disease of the mind and to use a common expression he "has soured on the world."

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On the Camp Grounds at the State Fair

This will give you an idea of the way it looks on the camp grounds at the State Fair at Des Moines. It was estimated that there were over 3,000 outfits camped there. It used to be mostly team outfits, people who drove there with horses and wagons, but now it is practically all auto outfits. Then too, lots of people come on the train and rent tents and camp outfits from the supply people. Most of them though are people who drive there with their own cars as we did.

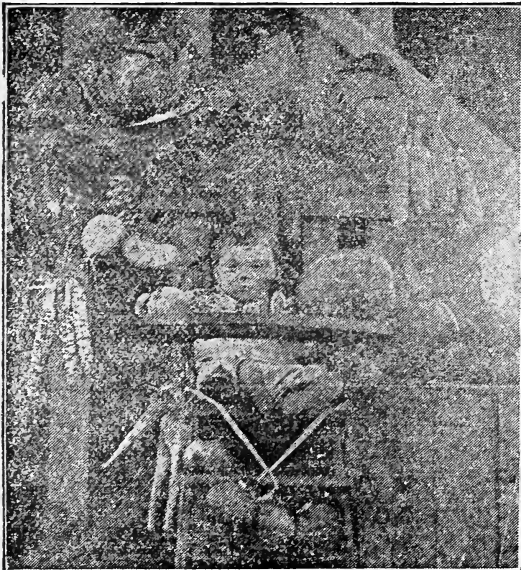
The state fair is a fine place to camp, as you can see by the picture. There is about a quarter section of beautiful natural timber, rolling ground, well drained, nice grass, no underbrush, streets and avenues cut through it, lights here and there, water-piped in, and a good organization to locate campers, and help them get settled. All free too, except the regular admission tickets.

They make you get up early though. They

have a roundup of the grounds about 6 in the morning and you have to get out and show your tickets. You buy them the night before so as to have them ready or else have season tickets.

This camping out makes an ideal way to see the fair; that is, if you don't mind roughing it a little. Of course, you don't have any feather beds to sleep on, nor fine china, and linen, and French cooking on the table. And you may have to hold down the edges of the tent when it rains, but that's part of the fun of it. I don't know how you are, but me, I get tired of living too civilized all the time and I like to live more primitive fashion for at least a week or two once in a while.

It's a pretty hard job seeing the fair if you take it too steady. Your feet give out and your back is about broke and you are dizzy with seeing things, but then you can go back to camp and rest, and loaf a while, and fill up on home cooking, and then you are ready to go again.



This picture was sent by Mrs. Myres Richards, Stamford, S. Dak., and shows Merlin Richards and some of the fine products of their garden.



A Young Nebraska Gardener

This is Willard Rice, 8 years old, of Valley, Nebr., and some stuff from his garden. He must have a fine garden.



A Nice Looking Pair

This picture was sent by Mrs. Alex Thompson of Nettleton, Mo.



Two Montana Children

The two children of Mrs. Will. Percels. Fern, 6 years old, and Russell, 3½ years old, of Eureka, Mont. Mrs. Percels is one of our Everbearing strawberry and flower customers and is well pleased with the treatment and quality of plants and seeds. She certainly has a couple of nice looking children.



Ruth Bertwell

Neligh, Nebr. Her papa is one of our many good customers, lives in Neligh, Nebr., and always has a good word for our seeds and fair treatment.



Eunice Wadhams Beeson

Sent by Mrs. E. B. Beeson, Colorado Springs, Colorado. She says it will make a fair trade for the picture I sent her, and maybe she is right.

Walt. Pitzer's Garden Notes

Continued from Page 5

Get away from it. Forget it, and when you do, you will be surprised at how insignificant your worries really are. Maybe you are like I am and can't afford these vacations. We can afford them though, in fact, we cannot afford to go without them. We will simply have to spare the money and figure it as repairs, I guess. Bodily repairs or mental repairs. We can't afford to let a piece of machinery go without repairs. One thing is sure, if we keep our mind and body up to a high state of efficiency, we must take care of them.

* * *

Speaking of state fairs they are something the up-to-date farmer, or business man who deals in a product a farmer uses, cannot afford to pass up. It is a magnificent opportunity for the farmer to note the progress and improvement in everything that pertains to the farm. He is able to compare the different breeds, brands or makes and varieties and is not at the mercy of some small merchant in his home town who sees and pushes only one thing. Broaden your mind. Keep up with the procession and make money.

* * *

My family and I were visiting in the country the other day when the housewife came in and with keen disappointment showing, said: "John, the cows have been in the garden again and have eaten and destroyed the last bit of that late sweet corn." She and my wife had been to the garden to gather a mess of corn to be used with some shell beans as succotash, a dish we are very fond of and which she had specially planned for us. All her interests were centered in the housework, the preparation of the meals and so on, so naturally she was troubled about this. It came to light later that not only the cows, but the pigs had made visits to this garden before.

* * *

Now, John is above the average as a farmer and he loves his wife, provides her with modern helps and is really a good husband, but he knows no more about gardening than I do about the education of a Hottentot, and takes less interest in it. He sees that the hired man plows the garden each spring and does the heavy work, in fact, practically all the work. When time comes for this work he simply turns the hired man over to his wife, then forgets it as soon as possible. His fences as a rule are excellent, but this garden is so foreign to him that it is the most natural thing in the world for him to forget the fence around it.

He consoled his wife as best he could and made faithful promises that that old garden fence should be torn down and a new one, — hog and chicken tight — should be put up and the garden plot enlarged. I believe he will keep his word.

I believe there are a lot of "Johns" in this country, and I know their wives would love them more and appreciate it very much if they would resolve as our "John" did,

Fall Setting of Strawberry Plants

Always during the summer and fall we get lots of letters and orders from people who want to set out strawberries in August or September. I am sorry to say it can't be done, or at least not under ordinary conditions. If you have your own plants and take them up with a spade full of dirt so as not to disturb the roots, you may have fair success, but to dig and ship plants in the ordinary way would be plain murder. In the south, where the winters are very mild, you can plant in November all right, but not in the north.

There is really just one month in the year to set strawberry plants, and that is April, or in a late season the first part of May. You should have set them then! If you did not, you should get the ground ready now and plant next spring, or if in the south, late this fall.

There is only one possible chance of success with August or September planting, and that is by using potted plants. These are young plants grown in flower pots in the dirt beside the mother plant and the new runner started in it. The roots grow in a ball in the flower pot, and by tipping them out carefully and shipping dirt and all, they will transplant and live easily.

They are lots of bother to start, hard to pack, and take lots of postage, so the lowest price we can make on them is 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen, or \$7.00 per 100 postpaid anywhere in zones 2, 3, or 4 from here. This is for the Progressive Everbearing. We will not bother with potting any other variety.

All orders which come in at this time of the year for ordinary plants at spring prices will be cancelled, back-ordered for October or next spring shipment, or filled as far as the money goes with potted plants at above prices, whichever you may prefer.

We absolutely will not ship ordinary plants during the summer or fall, except to the south in October or November. It would be a waste of your time and money and ours both.

Kelway's Beauty Peas Do Well

"Dear Sirs: For some time I have been intending to give you a report on my success with the sample of Kelway's Beauty Peas. They were the only early peas I planted, so could not compare them with others. I planted them in moderately rich, black loam and gave no special attention. The pods were quite large, containing an average of nine peas to the pod, and the quality was excellent. I believe they are all right.

The Progressive strawberries I received from you last spring are bearing and sending out lots of runners, although the hot, dry weather we have had has been rather hard on them. Very little garden truck has survived the hot weather, although I have been able to keep my tomatoes in good condition. I mulched them with lawn clippings early in the summer and I believe that is what saved them. The Early Junes are producing lots of ripe tomatoes now. Yours truly,

—F. R. Haggart, St. Paul, Neb."

High Germinating Sweet Corn

We have often had trouble to get satisfactory germination on the late varieties of sweet corn, such as Stowell's and White Evergreen, Country Gentleman, Zig Sag Evergreen, etc. This was not due to the careless or incompetent management, but to the fact that when sweet corn is handled in the usual manner there are too many things to contend with, especially unfavorable weather. Saving seed of field corn is an easy proposition compared to that of saving of sweet corn. Sweet corn dries out slower and is more easily damaged by rain or heating. The germination is almost always lower than on field corn.

We finally got a lot of corn hangers (the Knox Seed Corn Hangers) and had the corn gathered while in the dough stage and hung up on these hangers to dry. By doing it this way we avoid the risk of early frosts; of bad weather, which is almost sure to come after the corn is ripe and before you can get it gathered; the risk of heating in the crib, which weakens or kills the germ; the slow drying out which is sure to result in lots of bad corn; the discolored corn caused by exposure to the weather, which is not always an indication of poor germination, but sometimes is.

In return for our trouble and expense we get nice, bright corn of high germination. We are now gathering this seasons crop. It is snapped in the field and hauled to the warehouse, where a force of men and boys husk and hang it. Plenty of time for it to thoroughly dry before hard freezing weather. There is no reason why it should not test 100% next spring. This season practically all our late varieties will be gathered early and hung up to dry.

We have never had the trouble with germination on the early varieties that we have had on the late, so to avoid unnecessary expense we handle them in the usual way.

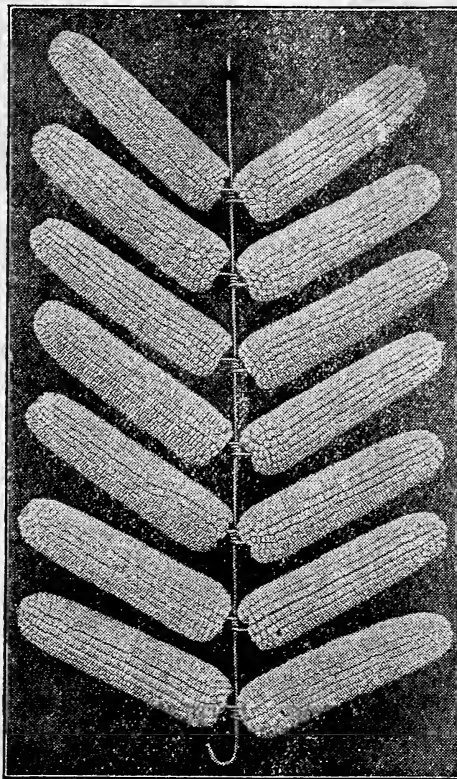
Early Ohio Potatoes Are Fine

"Dear Sir: Thought I would drop you a few lines telling you that the seeds I got from you were extra good, and considering the dry weather, they are doing fine. The Extra Early Ohio potatoes did exceptionally well and the Early June tomatoes are hard to beat. If we get a rain in the next few days I will have worlds of tomatoes, as the vines are just loaded with green ones and lots of blooms, although I am getting quite a few ripe ones considering the weather, but they seem to stand the dry weather better than any I ever raised. I have only 90 plants, and I am sure that I could easily raise 25 bu. if it would rain.

In regard to the potatoes, they are just simply fine. I just planted one peck and am sure that I will raise not less than three or four bushel, some weighed almost 1½ lb. each.

I like Seed Sense, and as I am an experienced printer myself, I like the way it is gotten up. As I look over it I sometimes wish I was up there helping you get it out. Am sure I would like to work for you by just reading your stories in Seed Sense.

—O. T. Foglesong, Memphis, Mo."



Knox Seed Corn Hanger

Absolutely the best thing we have ever found to hang up corn on, is the Knox Seed Corn Hanger, shown in above picture. We use them ourselves and sell them to our customers. The style shown here is the two-row or fourteen ear style. It sells at \$1.00 per dozen or a four row or twenty-four ear style, will sell at \$1.50 per dozen. We have them in stock here at Shenandoah and can make immediate shipment on any quantity you want, or if you prefer we can have shipment made to you from the factory in Illinois. They are solidly made and guaranteed to last practically indefinitely. Send along your order for some of these corn hangers.

Everbearing Strawberries Are Grand

"Dear Sir: I am writing you to tell you about my Everbearing strawberry that I got of you last spring, they are surely grand. We had shortcake yesterday, (Sunday dinner), and are having strawberries every other day right along. I am doing lots of advertising for you, as I can't help showing them to neighbors, and I only wish that they too, had a bed of them, which they all tell me that they will have in another year. I only put out 100 plants, they all grew but one, and now I have a nice bed. They have made a wonderful growth, lots of new plants and those new plants now have berries on them.

I can't praise them too highly. They surely are the kind to raise. I am going to plant more next spring.

—S. Brownlee, Keosauqua, Iowa."



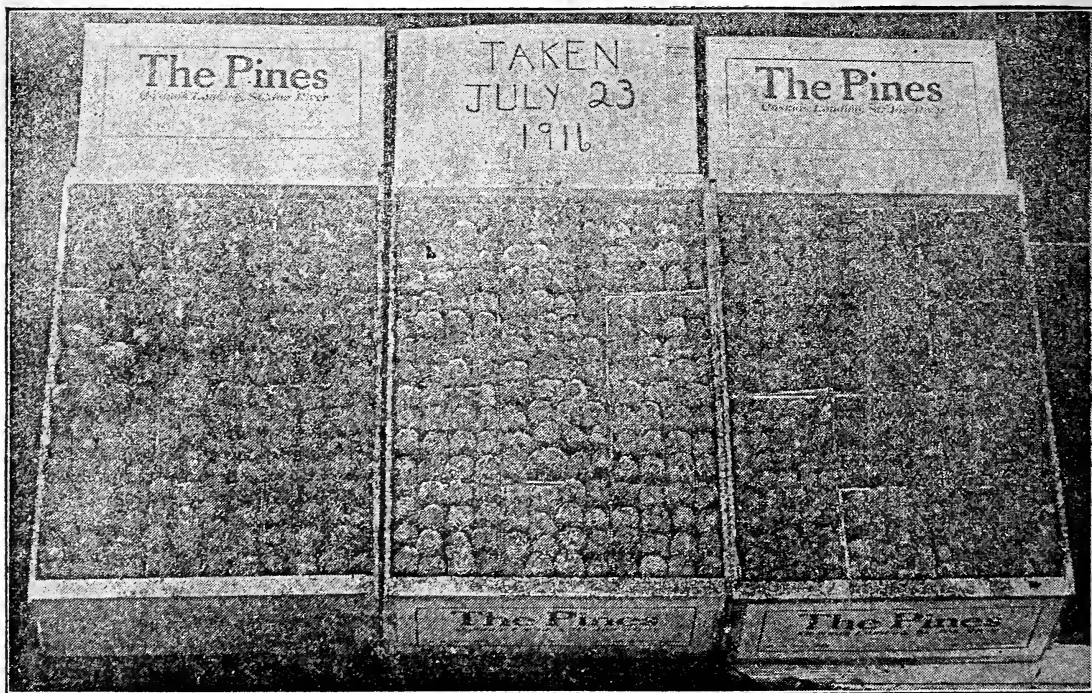
Our Vacation Outfit on the Road

You people who have been reading Seed Sense for the last three or four years have seen lots of our vacation trip pictures, but they are new to the new people. You know we aim to take a vacation trip with the auto every summer in July or August. We went west and southwest to Colorado, Kansas, and Oklahoma three times, to the Ozarks once, and to the state fair once.

We just pack up all the kids and plenty to eat, and some blankets, and the tent, and the rest of the camp outfit, and start out and live Indian fashion. We sleep on the ground, and do our own cooking, and go where we please, and wear our old clothes, and have a good time in general. One trip we were gone 38 days and traveled

2,600 miles over several states and all kinds of roads.

We used to carry all the stuff in the car, but with so many children it made a big load, so we had a trailer made; as shown in this picture, and now we carry all the luggage and camp outfit in that. If we want to run around, we can uncouple it and go off and leave it. We have a tarpaulin over it to keep out the dust and rain, and a cupboard built in behind like a chuck wagon. You will notice in the picture that Ruth always goes along and feels as big as anybody. This picture was taken on the Ozark trip two years ago last July. We don't know yet where we will go this summer. Tell better when the time comes.



Some Fine Strawberries

This picture was sent me by M. Rowinsky, St. Maries, Idaho. They sure are fine berries. He don't say what kind they are, but from the date, they are evidently Everbearers.

The Trouble Man Takes a Vacation

I have always said that my idea of a real vacation would be to camp beside a quiet, cool lake with plenty of good water, no flies, lots to eat, a good place to sleep, and the whole family to wait on me, but the rest of the folks do not look with favor on that sort of a deal.

First Went to Council Bluffs

Mr. Grote took his car and showed me all over the city. Council Bluffs is only fifty miles away and we have been going there for years and have only seen the business part of the city. They have some of the finest parks anywhere in the west, and as I looked over the play grounds and swimming holes, I thought what a snap it must be to be a "kid" now.

Mr. Ouren Took Me to Omaha in His Car

He wanted to show off the Omaha parks and they are worth while too. only we got out beyond the parks near the end of 32d St. and ran out of gasoline, but had a good time just the same. At about 6 o'clock I started for Sioux City, which is a dandy town. I wanted to attend services at Mr. Cumming's church, that's why I went on Saturday night. Its all I had expected it to be, and the Sioux City Seed Co. are a fine bunch of folks. The first Monday in August is the date of their annual meeting and annual picnic and I got in on the "Eats".

There was a boat ride up the river and back by moonlight, with supper on the boat. There were seventy in all. I counted them, and a bunch of folks that any firm could well be proud of. They were the employees, their wives, husbands and maybe sweethearts of the Sioux City Seed Co., but the fried chicken had to suffer, and there was plenty for all and lots of other nice things to eat. Mrs. Eldridge and I have an invitation to attend next year and I'm not so sure but we will do so.

Sioux Falls; So. Dakota

I have always been allowed to think that South Dakota was a joke, the home of blizzards, frozen homesteaders, rattle snakes and out-laws, so the surprise was a pleasant one. Why bless you, they have corn as good as ours this year, and a lot more wheat, oats and potatoes than we have — not much timber though, but good roads and as fine a country as I ever saw. They may have had a hard time in years gone by, but they seem to be on "Easy Street" now, and I did not form my opinion by standing at the curb and looking up and down the street. Mr. Jones had a Hudson and said, "Eldridge, get in. I want to show you some country." I obeyed and had a mighty good time, but went on to Mitchell, S. Dak. That's a good town, too. I did not see much of the country there, but Mr. Hill took me out to see Grace Aid Stewart, who lived here before she was married and was forelady in our bindery, but the thing that impressed me most was the beautiful street with side lights and big tile painted white at each intersection. The hotel was a good one, but was full of druggists, as there was a big convention on and I had to sleep on a six foot cot in the parlor, and I'm 6 ft. 4 in.



A Real Onion Patch

"Dear Friend Henry: I will take the pleasure of writing you a short letter in regard to my onion crop. They are looking good, but they need a rain very bad at present, and then a would plow and weed them later on. But if there are not any more rains I don't believe I will plow them again. There are onions in the patch as big as a teacup, and that is a good size at this time of the year, and I am proud of your kindness, more so of your seed. I don't believe I could have gotten seed to match yours at any price, so I am figuring on putting out some next spring, and if I do, Henry Field Seed Co. gets my money and I get their seed. So you can rely on that. So don't sell out too quick, and you can also put this letter in Seed Sense. I will close, hoping this will find you all well, I remain, as ever,

—B. W. Shoemaker, R. 27, Ellsworth, Ill."

Our Strawberries Are the Best

"Dear Sir: I almost envy you and your country home as described in Seed Sense. There are ten of us here that could use such a home to a good advantage and the only way I know to get a home is to keep on buying seeds and Progressive Ever-bearing strawberries of you. My wife isn't much of a fuss cat, but she thought I was some reckless for buying those fifty strawberry plants of you at five cents a piece. This spring we sold \$45 00 worth of plants, and I am still booking orders. This spring we ordered 100 more from you and 100 from New York, and 100 from Minnesota, and yours are doing the best, although they were planted just three feet away from the others. I am sending you an order for Grimm alfalfa and sweet clover, and if I have as good success with them as I have been having with the strawberries I can soon have the country home. I don't know how my idea is in regard to sowing this seed, but I am going to try sowing it in a grass seeder attachment on one of those one-horse drills in the corn field with about a half bushel to three pecks of fall wheat or rye.

—C. M. Anderson, Bassett, Nebr."

Thick or Thin Seeding of Sudan Grass

We have had lots of inquiries this summer as to whether or not it would be best to put Sudan grass in rows and cultivate it, or put it in broadcast, or put it in with a wheat drill.

Of course while seed was high-priced, broadcasting or drilling with a wheat drill was out of question, as it would take so much seed and be too expensive. But now that the seed is down cheap, it will not make much difference.

Out in the dry country it should always be planted in rows, and cultivated, to conserve the moisture. But here in the cornbelt, where we have a fair assurance of plenty of moisture, a crop could be matured easily, even if it was thick on the ground.

We have been experimenting some this summer with seed broadcasted or drilled at the rate of from 20 pounds to 40 pounds per acre, and we find that it does quite well, but does not grow quite so tall as when it is drilled in rows. We have some broadcasted at the rate of 40 pounds per acre, but I think that is entirely too thick. My advice would be to use about twenty pounds per acre, and use a wheat drill. You will get about the same yield as you would if you put it in rows and cultivated it, but the stalks will be finer, and dwarfer.

When it is put in this way, it is easily handled with the grain binder. Of course it could be cut with a mower, and put up like hay, but it is so long that it would tangle badly, and be hard to handle. My advice would be to handle it entirely with a binder.

Where it is in single rows and cultivated, it could be handled fine with a corn binder, but when you put it thicker on the ground, you would, of course, have to use the grain binder.

Personally I will always prefer to put it in single rows. But I believe that the majority of the Sudan grass that is put in here in the cornbelt hereafter will be put in with the wheat drill at the rate of about twenty pounds per acre, and handled with a grain binder. The seed will work fine that way, and of course, will do away with the work of cultivating it, as would be necessary in single rows.

Now is the Time to Plant Flowers

It seems odd to talk of planting flowers in the fall. And I will admit that with most flowers it would be the wrong time of year.

But with some kinds of flowers, and among them some of the finest flowers we have, it is the only time of year you can plant them, and with others, such as peonies, while you can plant them in the spring, fall is the best.

But tulips, and hyacinths, and crocus, and narcissus, and snowdrops, and jonquils, and all such bulbs, you absolutely have to plant them in the fall. The bulbs will not keep till spring. They come from Holland in September and if not planted within two or three months, they will wither and die.

Every spring when the tulips and other gay flowers are in bloom. I get lots of orders for the bulbs and people cannot understand why I do not ship them right away so they can plant

them. By fall they have forgotten all about it.

These fall bulbs are generally spoken of as Dutch bulbs, because they are grown in Holland and shipped from there all over the world. I don't know whether other countries cannot grow the bulbs or don't know how or haven't the patience and skill to do it properly, but anyway, the little country of Holland has a monopoly of the bulb business and has had for 200 years or more.

In many ways these Dutch bulbs are the most satisfactory of all flowers. They can be grown anywhere, will grow and bloom for anyone, and come on in the spring before any other flowers are even thinking of coming up. I have often had tulips in bloom before the snow was all gone, and one year, after they were in full bloom, there came a snow that completely covered them, but they were not hurt in the least, and when the snow went off they showed up as bright and cheerful as ever.

I often have bad luck with house plants either through neglect or ignorance, or bad air, or various other causes, but bulbs make ideal houseplants, for they bloom in spite of anything. They are pretty near fool proof. Just plant them in pans, or boxes, or flower pots, or tin cans, or anything you please, just so it will hold a handful of dirt. Put them down cellar in the dark and water occasionally till they make roots and begin to want to make a top. Then bring them up to the light and they will shoot up and bloom in a hurry.

The first to bloom are the paper white narcissus and the Chinese lilies. These will often bloom before Christmas, and by the way, either of these will grow in a dish of water without any dirt at all.

Then come the French or Roman hyacinths. They come in white only and are generally in bloom by Christmas. Then the regular Dutch hyacinths, and the tulips, and narcissus, and the rest of them will last on till spring.

And don't forget the peonies. They are worth a page all to themselves, but I haven't room to even start telling about them here. You know how beautiful and hardy they are and how they will bloom for anyone.

If you have a big yard or garden to plant, you ought to plant a lot of them. If only a small place, plant two or three of them anyway. There is nothing finer to plant at the cemetery. They always look well, sure to live, and are generally in bloom on Memorial day. They can be planted either fall or spring, but fall is the best. Iris the same way.

P. S. The best thing about these fall flowers is that they are not expensive. You can spend 10c or \$10.00, and you will get more for your money than any other way you could spend it.

Has Best Looking Patch of Corn

"Sweet corn looks all O. K., certainly got here in good time. The Cornplanter corn I bought of you last spring is the best looking patch of corn around here. Looks like every grain grew. I am going to detassel every other row and keep the corn for seed. Will write you about it later. Yours resp.,

—A. B. Henderson, Laclede, Mo."

Finding Buyers

How an Ohio Man Sells Onions

By R. E. ROGERS in Farm and Fireside.

The job of raising and harvesting most farm produce always requires a certain amount of planning and brains. But the job of selling is where most of us fall short, and the peculiar thing about it is that we usually know it. We pay the price the dealer asks for what we buy and take the prices the dealer offers us when we sell.

Our particular line of farming runs to vegetables and small fruits. Of the vegetables we sell more onions than any other thing. For a year or so after we started this crop we had to deal with commission men in Toledo, Cleveland, and Pittsburg when we had a surplus. Since our local market seldom used more than 500 bushels in the year we usually had a surplus. So the plan of discovering a market for this crop and others whereby we could sell direct to the grocer or user of the produce occurred to us.

It so happened at this time that a coal miner from the southern part of Ohio moved in our neighborhood and was able to suggest names of men located in the thickly populated mining districts of Ohio who were absolutely straight in their dealing and who bought large amounts of farm products.

Correspondence was started, and 200 bushels were sold the first trip. Many satisfactory deals were made after this. Even this year this man telegraphed us for a car.

There are several advantages in such a deal. We usually ship the onions sacked. He sells to the trade, and is able to keep these empty sacks for us and return a couple hundred sacks after a few weeks at a freight expense of 25 cents. Since sacking costs us about three cents a bushel, it pays to look after this. Having a store of his own, there is no drayage to pay for at the other end. The money is ready as soon as the produce reaches him. In fact, we could draw on him at our bank with the shipping bill and contract before the goods were delivered to him.

Direct sales are the only outlet for the farmer so far as I can see. There is the same chance to buy directly, but that is another story. Look around a bit before you consign the next bunch of farm stuff to a dealer who will deduct commission, freight, and drayage. Possibly you'll save a good many dollars,

Sudan Grass Grew Fine

"The seeds I ordered from you last spring were O. K. The Sudan grass that grew from the seed you sent is and was fine. I have one crop from it in the barn. The second crop will be ready to cut September 1st. The Feterita seed you sent did splendidly, also all garden seeds. Thanking you kindly for past favors and wishing you success I am very truly,

—W. J. Dorin, Rt. 5, Richmond, Va."

Winter or Perennial Onions

Winter onion sets should be planted in the fall. It is next to impossible to carry them over in good condition for spring planting. In the fall the sets are fresh and plump and if planted then will make an early start in the spring. Hard freezing does not hurt them.

Select some out of the way place in your garden to plant them, for they are a perennial and the bed will not likely be disturbed for years. Like other garden crops they like rich soil, and if planted on such will come earlier and make better onions. The sets of the winter onions grow in bunches. These bunches should be broken apart and the sets placed about three inches apart in the row. The rows should be about one foot apart. Cover the sets from one and one-half to two inches deep.

These onions spread from the crown and in time you will have a good-sized clump from one set. They do not form a bulb as other onions do, but are used as green onions only. They are extremely hardy and early. They come before any other onions do.

We can furnish them in small quantities at 20c per pound, postpaid. In larger amounts, to go at customers expense, 10c per pound. In lots of one-half bushel or over at \$2.00 per bushel, transportation to be paid by customer.

Everbearers Making Good

"Friend Field: This is my fourth trip this year (my wife and I together). Well, we have had a good year so far for grass and weeds. Lots of rain, with a good deal of cold nights in fore part of season, but it is not enough now. Those Everbearing strawberries are sure making good, ripe berries, green berries, and blossoms all at the same time, and they had a rather hard time of it when they first arrived. They came on April 19th, set them on the morning of the 20th, and had a hail storm that p. m. which took the rag sure. Some of the stones were as large as guinea eggs, and scarcely any smaller than quail eggs, but they all lived, and the new plants are a sight. There were 59 plants.

Sudan has had too much cool weather, rain and crabgrass, but it looks fairly well. Everything else O. K. Say, wife wanted Seed Sense, but we forgot to mention it when we ordered the plants. If we are entitled to it, please send it. Yours truly,

—W. W. Sutton, Sr., Rt. 1, Charlotte, Tenn."

Says Our Guarantee is Genuine

"Gentlemen: I wish to thank you for the check for \$1.00 on account of the strawberry plants. Your guarantee is surely genuine. So many of such "guarantees" are like sounding brass and tinkling symbols.

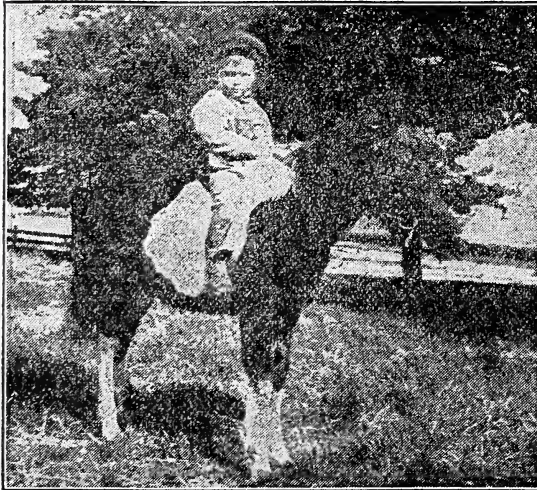
I've had experience in that line and the usual practice is to deduct express or parcels post charges, postage and cost of money and remit whatever the balance may then be. In one case the shipper actually deducted the express charges that I had to pay at this end to return the merchandise, so you can comprehend why I am "leery" of "guarantees." Appreciating your honesty of dealing, which now-a-days is so unusual, I remain cordially your friend,

—E. J. Hall.



Riding the Goat

The picture is Lanta McIntyre of Byron, Okla., taken with the camera he received as a premium for selling our Banner Collection.



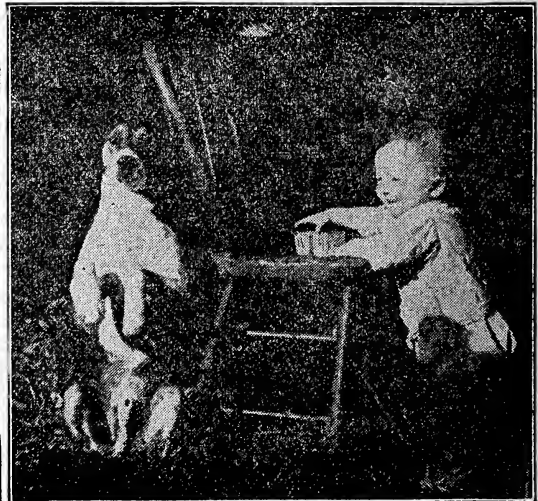
Harry and His Pony

Harry Paul Spanmore, of Lenox, Iowa, and his pony. His mother, Mrs. Spanmore, is very proud of her Everbearing strawberries, as well as her boy and pony, and says her children love to read Seed Sense.



Feeding Her Pet

Hazel Lefmann Riggs, the 2-year old daughter of Mrs. Russell Riggs, Baldwin, Kans.



A Pair Well Trained

The picture sent by Mrs. Eugene Foster, Sac City, Iowa.



Wayne and His Pet

Wayne L. Stennett, Jr., of Atlantic, Iowa.



G. W. Davison, of Shenandoah, Ia., and his two grandsons, Wayne and George.



Children of C. W. Foster, Cabool, Mo.



This picture was sent by Mrs. H. Cole, Taloga, Okla., of her son Leslie. Age 3½ years.

Field's Seed Sense

FOR THE MAN BEHIND THE HOE.

Published Monthly by the

HENRY FIELD SEED COMPANY

Field Building, Shenandoah, Iowa

And Printed in Their Own Private Printshop.

HENRY FIELD, Editor. E. F. VINCENT, Man. Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE 25c per year or 5 years for \$1.00. Advertising Rates made known on application.

Now is the Time to Sow Alfalfa

There is a great deal of dispute as to when is the best time to sow alfalfa, but I believe the majority of the farmers, especially here in the central west, have the best success sowing it in August.

If the ground is in the right condition, the seed will start very quickly, and you will not be bothered with weeds as you would in the spring. The ground is full of moisture everywhere now, and the alfalfa will make fine growth yet this fall. It is not likely that you will get enough top growth to cut for hay yet this fall, but it will be in fine shape to make a big crop next year.

Any time during August or the first part of September is all right to sow the seed, just whenever your land is in the right shape. Work it till it is fine and mellow on top, and free from trash, and weeds. It does not like freshly plowed land. It should have a chance to settle first. Generally it should not be sown till two or three weeks after the ground is plowed, and longer is better.

As to seed my advice would be to use anywhere from 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. If the seed is good and is put in the ground and covered up so it has a chance to grow, that amount is plenty, or more than plenty.

Of course you want the best seed you can get and that is the kind we have. All our seed is guaranteed satisfactory or no pay. It is sold subject to your own test and approval and subject to the test and approval of any State College or Experiment Station. I will be glad to send you sample for examination. See page 31 of this issue for prices.

Income Tax Doubled

Farmers who have been obliged to pay an income tax the past two years — and judging from the fact that the annual revenue per farm in the grain belt is \$4,584 in North Dakota, \$3,814 in South Dakota, \$3,498 in Iowa, \$2,836 in Wisconsin and so on, with an average for the ten states of \$3,040, thousands have done so — will be obliged to pay just double the amount next year, provided, of course, that their 1916

income is as large as their 1915. This is no discrimination against the farmer, but applies equally to the city man. Congress has been obliged to double the rate in order to make up the immense amount needed for the preparedness program. Heretofore, the man or woman, whose income has been under \$20,000 a year, has paid 1 per cent of the amount in excess of \$3,009, if single, or \$4,000, if married. After this, the percentage to be paid will be two instead of one. By doubling the income tax in this manner, congress proposes to raise \$100,000,000, to devote to the manufacture — I sincerely hope not to the use — of arms and ammunition.

The income tax was not placed upon the statute books of the nation until a majority of the states had declared in favor thereof, so we cannot argue that it is a ruling of the minority. When the law went into effect, I urged upon all my readers that they comply with its requirements strictly, for it is the law of the land, and all good farmers are punctilious law obeyers. I cannot but regret, however, that we should be obliged to wring such a heavy toll from our fertile fields for no better purpose than to enrich the manufacturer of arms and ammunition, and those who will profit by the present hysterical craze for larger armament. Many a wagonload of corn and oats and many a fat steer will be wasted to no better purpose than to gratify the wishes of the jingoes and add to the already plethoric fortunes of the war lords of our fair land.

Speaking of farm revenues, I wonder how many of my readers know that the annual income per farm here in the grain belt is more than double what it is in the other states? I made thorough investigation of this matter when the United States Department of Agriculture issued its final crop estimates for last year and found, on careful figuring, that the annual income per farm here in the grain belt is \$3,040, while in the balance of the United States it was but \$1,310. In 1915 the farmers of the grain belt made an average of almost \$400 more than they did the year before. If we have another good crop season this year — and it looks as if we would — the farmer will be a still heavier income taxpayer. (IOWA HOMESTEAD).

\$10.00 Alfalfa Seed

Ordinarily, we do not offer but one grade of seed, that to be the very highest fancy grade obtainable. However, in buying big lots of seed, as we do, very often have to take a few sacks of second grade seed in order to get the rest. Ordinarily we dump this seed on some wholesaler for whatever it will bring, but we have a few sacks of it on hand now that is really too good to sacrifice. It is not first class, but on the other hand it is good value at a price of say \$10.00 per bushel. The seed is a little off in color and contains some weed seed, but nothing dangerous.

If you want a bargain in low-priced alfalfa seed, send for some of this \$10.00. If not satisfactory it can be returned at our expense and we will return your money.

Wholesale Net Prices For September, 1916

Good to October 1st, 1916 (Subject to stock unsold)

On Clover, Alfalfa and other Grass and Field Seeds Which Fluctuate in Price

Address all orders to **Henry Field Seed Co., Shenandoah, Iowa**

Prices are so unsettled on field seeds, especially clover and alfalfa, that I cannot quote prices longer than one month ahead. Write for special quotations on seeds wanted after date given above, or send along your order and I will fill at lowest possible prices.

Time Limit. Note that these prices are good only till October 1st, 1916, and if you do not buy in that time you should write for our new prices. We reserve the right to cancel these prices when stock on hand is sold.

These prices are f. o. b. Shenandoah, customer to pay the freight. If you want delivered prices we will make a special estimate for you on request.

No extra charge for sacks. All seeds are sold "sacks weighed in." Remember this when comparing prices.

Prices are strictly net, spot cash, and no discount.

Safe arrival guaranteed. Clover and alfalfa seed are generally double sacked, and everything is well packed.

We guarantee that all seeds will reach you in good order.

Sold on approval. These seeds are priced and sold with the understanding that if not found perfectly satisfactory they may be returned at our expense and your money will be refunded. You can be the judge of quality.

Subject to inspection. Any seeds (especially clover, alfalfa, and grass seed) purchased from us may be submitted to any State or National experiment station for test and inspection, and if they do not report the seed first class it may be returned at our expense and your money will be refunded.

One grade only. We quote on one grade only, the highest possible grade. We do not believe in low grades, and do not wish to encourage the use of them. Good seed is the cheapest in the long run.

Reference. First National Bank of Shenandoah, Iowa.

Free Samples. We will gladly send free samples of any kind of seed quoted here.

Subject to Sale. All prices are subject to stock being unsold on receipt of order.

Iowa grown. Wherever possible these seeds are Iowa grown. On special inquiry will gladly tell you where the seed is procured if not Iowa grown.

Tested Seed. All seed offered here is first tested by us for germination and purity in so far as is practicable. We do not intentionally offer any seed that does not show high test for purity and growth. On most seeds we also get U. S. and state tests to verify our own.

Order Early. When you are ready for the seed you will want it mighty quick. Better order early and have the seed ready. Freight blockades and delays sometimes make lots of trouble for us and for those who order late. Besides, prices are sure to advance as the planting time draws near.

Clover (60 lbs. per bu.)	Per bu.
Medium Red	\$12.00
Mammoth Red	13.00
Alsike	12.60
White	Per lb. 50c
Crimson	10.00

Timothy (45 lbs. per bu.)	
Home grown	3.00

Timothy and Clover Mixed (45 lbs. per bu.)	
Timothy-Alsike Mixture	4.50
Timothy-Red Clover mixture	5.40

Alfalfa (60 lbs. per bu.) All non-irrigated	Per lb.
Kansas-Nebraska . . . . .	.21
Dakota grown . . . . .	.25
Grimm type (Dak. or Colo. grown) . . . . .	.40

Sweet Clover (60 lbs. per bu.)	Per lb.
White Bloom Biennial (Hulled)18
" " " (Unhulled)12

Orchard Grass20
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Blue Grass (14 lbs. per bu.)	Per lb.
Kentucky15
English15
Canadian15

Sudan Grass15
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Red Top or Herds Grass	Per lb.
Solid Recleaned Seed20
Unhulled Seed16

Grass Seed Mixtures	Per lb.
Permanent Meadow Mix . . . . .	.13
Permanent Pasture Mix . . . . .	.13
Lowland Pasture Mix . . . . .	.13
Quick Action Hog Pasture . . . . .	.42
Lawn Grass Mixture . . . . .	.25
Timothy-Alsike Mixture10
Timothy-Red Clover Mixture12

Rape Imported, per 100 lbs.	\$10.00
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Grass Seeder	
The Cyclone	1.50
Little Wonder	1.00

These Are Wholesale Prices Good for amounts of 10 lbs. or over of a kind.
Add 2c per lb. for amounts of 5 to 10 pounds.

Add 5c per lb. for amounts below 5 pounds.

Special Offer. Freight Prepaid

At these prices we will prepay all freight to you in Zone 2 and all Iowa. According to our records you are entitled to this prepay.

H. F.

The Peony

The Flower For the Million and the Millionaire.

First of all in the list of hardy flowers I would put the peony. It is hardy as an oak, lives for years, and gets better with age. It needs no protection, will grow in any good soil, and has absolutely no diseases or insect enemies. A millionaire could have nothing finer, and no flower will do as well for the common gardener. The plants can be set either in spring or fall, but if set in the spring should be set very early; They will often bloom the first year they are set, and always by the next year. In addition to my already large and fine collection of peonies I added the H. A. Terry collection, which was, in many ways, the finest in the world. Father Terry had spent over fifty years developing the peony, and originated over 300 new varieties, many of them finer than anything heretofore known. After his death I purchased his entire collection and moved it to my own grounds. His varieties are specially noted for bright, clear colors, extreme hardiness and certainty to bloom. The following list is simply a selection of a few good varieties from my collection of over 300 sorts. These are ones that I have chosen as extra good ones, certain to grow and bloom for any one.

There are plenty more in the complete list just as good, but I do not have room to describe them all, so I have chosen these to describe more fully. I am certain that among them you can find any style of peony you want, and I know they are all good ones, for I grow them on my own grounds and have seen them in bloom. All are double and most of them are very fragrant.

Prices given are for good, strong plants of from 3 to 5 new eyes, either large divisions from old clumps, or complete plants of one growth from small divisions or cuttings. See below for prices on large clumps.

Pink Peonies

(Ranging in color from a shell pink to almost crimson.)

Brightness (Terry).—Pure deep pink, tall, free bloomer . . . . .	.50
Elegans.—Outer leaves pink, center salmon color. Odd and beautiful . . . . .	.25
Gen. Canby (Terry).—Outer petals deep rose, center light rose, tipped white and fringed. Blooms early. . . . .	.25
Jupiter (Terry).—Crimson and bright rose, very large and early. Fine . . . . .	.25
La Coquette.—Bright rose with creamy center . . . . .	.50
L'Esperance.—Soft, pale pink, slightly shaded with carmine. Very early and fragrant. Very large and a fine bloomer. Nearly always in bloom for Memorial Day. . . . .	.25



Peonies From Our Grounds

We grow all our own peonies here at the seed house, and they are a beautiful sight when in bloom. We check them all over when in bloom so as to be sure they are true to name and that the description is correct.

Mazie Terry (Terry).—Bright rose, tipped with white. Large flower, globular, strong grower and free bloomer. One of the best.	\$1.00
Marie Honickman (Terry).—Very tall, dark pink. Handsome . . . . .	.50
Parmentierre.—Light rose, free bloomer, fine . . . . .	.50
Pauline.—Bright rose, fading to blush pink. Very fine . . . . .	.50
Princess Ellen (Terry).—Bright rose, tipped white, very large, free bloomer, tall, fine	1.00
Reine Victoria.—Bright rose, perfect flower, strong grower . . . . .	.25
Robert Burns.—Outer petals purplish rose, inside light rose, tipped white . . . . .	.25
Stella (Terry).—Delicate rose with crimson center. Fine . . . . .	.50
Terry's No. 4 (Terry).—Beautiful light rose, full globular flower, very large, center tipped white	1.00

Red Peonies

(Various shades of deep red from crimson to carmine.)

Carnation (Terry).—Bright crimson throughout, center finely fringed25
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(Continued on page 19.)

Red Peonies

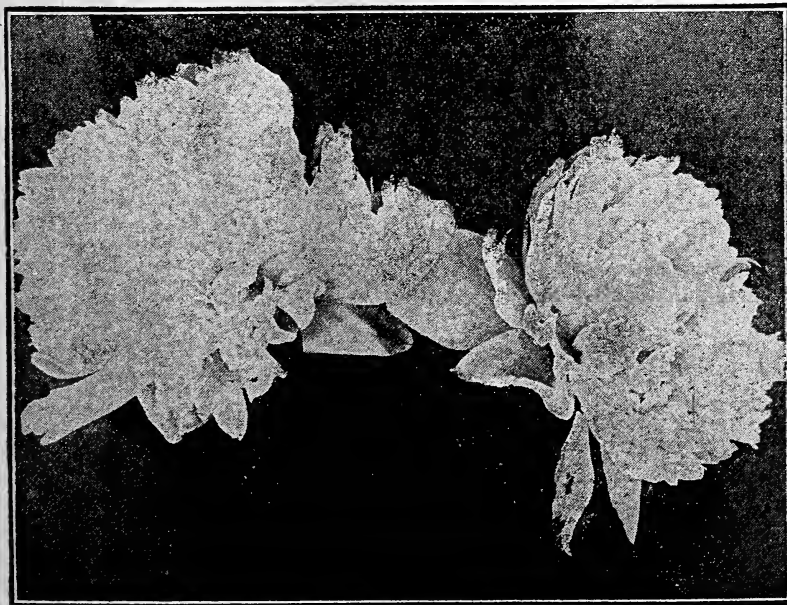
(Continued from page 18.)

- Crimson Queen (Terry).**—Solid crimson, blooming in clusters, finely fringed, extra fine 50
- Ernet Hemming (Terry).**—Bright crimson throughout, broad petals, free bloomer, tall, strong grower, very large flower . . . 50
- Eureka (Terry).**—Rosy crimson. A double decker or two story flower 1.00
- Grace French (Terry).**—Bright crimson, globular flower, compact bush 50
- Grandiflora Rosea.**—Tall, deep crimson, blooms late. An old variety 25
- Grover Cleveland (Terry).**—In my opinion the best one of Terry's wonderful reds. Deep glowing crimson. Very large flower, globular, and finely fringed. Just about perfect every way 1.50
- Humeii Carnea.**—Large flower, bright rose, strong grower, fragrant 25
- Lillie McGill (Terry).**—Deep crimson, very large, strong grower and very free bloomer. Extra good 1.00
- Mars (Terry).**—Deep blood red, very free bloomer, fine every way 25
- Pottsii.**—Very dark crimson, semi-double, free bloomer and very early 25
- Rachel (Terry).**—Another of Terry's wonderful deep reds, glowing crimson, full double and free blooming. Extra fine . . 1.00
- Rhoda (Terry).**—Beautiful light crimson, perfect form, free bloomer, very fine in every way 1.00
- Rose Frangans.**—Very large, full double, perfect rose color. Has the color and fragrance of an American Beauty rose. Strong grower, late 25
- May King.**—The new, deep red, extra red. See full description elsewhere . . . 1.00

White Peonies

(Including some which are blush white, light pink, or cream colored when first opening, but fading to white later.)

- Emily Hoste.**—Pure white, edged with crimson, very fine 50
- Esther (Terry).**—Considered by Mr. Terry as one of his finest, and named after his wife. Outer petals light rose, center finely fringed, cream tipped with light rose, very free bloomer 1.00
- Festiva Maxima.**—The largest and probably the best white peony grown. Very large and double, rich fragrance, pure white with a little touch of scarlet on center petals. Hardy and sure to bloom anywhere. . 50
- Floral Treasure.**—Blush pink, shading to almost white, very fragrant and very large, often 7 inches across. 50
- Globosa.**—Very large, globe-shaped, pure white 50
- Iris Pleas.**—Soft, light rose, tipped with white, full double 25
- Miss Henninger (Terry).**—Outer petals soft, light rose, center light cream, tipped white, fading to pure white. Extra good one 1.00
- Mrs. Douglas.**—Pure white with a splash of crimson on center petals. Finely fringed . 50
- Mrs. Rudd (Terry).**—Pure white or slightly cream, center finely fringed, very fine . 50
- Magnifica.**—Very large bloom. white with creamy center 25
- Queen Emma (Terry).**—Large, full double white, tinged with rose, making a very delicate silvery color, blooms very freely and very large 1.00
- Terry's No. 6 (Terry).**—Full double, white with tinge of light rose, very fine 1.00
- Whitleyii.**—A favorite pure white commercial variety. A sure bloomer . . . 25



Postpaid

These prices include delivery by parcels post, all charges prepaid. Remember this when comparing prices.

Special Offer

Double White.—Mixture of the best large, double white varieties. 20c each, 5 for \$1.00.

Double Pink.—A collection of pink sorts ranging from a light shell pink to almost a crimson. 20c each, 6 for \$1.00.

Double Red. Various shades of deep red. 20c each, 6 for \$1.00.

Mixed Double. All colors. Hardly any two alike. alike. 20c each, 2 for 35c, 6 for 95c, \$1.90 per doz.

Terry Seedling Peonies

This is the same special offer I was talking about this time last year. I sold most of them, but still have part of them left, and while they last will leave the same offer open. I don't think they will last all season, but will let you know promptly if you order after I am sold out.

They are mixed seedlings grown by Father Terry shortly before his death. They are all colors, shapes and sizes, mostly very fine stuff, some just common. They run about half double and semi-double and the balance single. They have never been culled or skinned out, but are just the way I got them.

I am digging them clean, dividing them, and making them up in collections of 8, 25 and 60 each, and while they last will sell them at prices named below.

You will note they are not postpaid at this special price. The peonies I sell at regular prices I can afford to pay postage, but not on these on these bargain prices. They can be sent either by express or parcel post. If wanted by parcel post add postage when ordering. I estimate they will weigh, packed for shipment, about $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. per plant.

Special Offer

Now, here is the special offer I am going to make to you. I will sell you eight of these Terry seedlings, for \$1.00, or 25 for \$2.50, or 60 for \$5.00, not postpaid.

Now, if you want a bargain of really choice peonies, this is the chance of a lifetime. It will give you a chance to get started on some good stuff at a small cost. Of course, I won't guarantee that they will everyone be absolutely fancy varieties. Most of them are extra fine, but some of them are nothing out of the ordinary. In any lot of seedlings there is a wide variation in color, form and quality, but these of Father Terry's represent the last and best work of fifty years of scientific breeding and there probably never was and never will be again as choice a lot of seedling peonies.

The New Peony

May King

A new and distinct variety of peony, entirely different in growth and appearance from other varieties. Very early, blood red and very free flowering. I made previous mention of this new peony in my catalog last year and after another year's experience with it I wish to repeat most emphatically all I said of it last year and make it even stronger.

The striking points of this peony are its extreme earliness and its deep blood red color. It comes ten days to two weeks earlier than any

other sort I have and was in full bloom for me last summer on May 12th. I believe that in an early season it might bloom as early as May 1st. It is medium in size, perfect half globe in shape and the deepest, dazzling blood red. The bush is rather dwarf and the foliage entirely different in appearance from other peonies.

Its history is peculiar. It was first found growing near an abandoned house in Manti, the old deserted Mormon settlement near here, which was settled by Mormon refugees during the exodus from Nauvoo to Salt Lake during the early fifties. On that account it is known locally here as the "Mormon Peony." I have known of it since I was a small boy, but never managed to secure a start of it till a few years ago, and then it took time to work up a stock of it, but now I have enough so that I can offer a limited number of plants for sale.

Now, it may be that others have this peony, but I have never seen it listed in any of the catalogs, and it certainly was new to me. and everyone who has seen it here on the seed house grounds pronounced it entirely distinct and of remarkable value to the peony lover. Its extreme earliness, its hardiness, its free blooming habit and its deep blood red color, (which is especially rare in peonies) make it a combination hard to beat. Price, \$1.00 each, 10 per dozen.

I Grow My Own Peonies

I grow all my own peonies right here on the seed house grounds, where I can see them every day. In the spring and summer I just pretty near live with them and I know every variety and almost every plant by heart. I know absolutely that they are true to name, true to color, healthy, and vigorous. You need fear no disappointment when you get peonies out of such a garden as mine. If you buy any peonies from me, or if you have bought any in the past, and they are untrue to name or fail to live, I will at any time replace them free.

Now, if you are at all interested in peonies, I surely ought to have your order.



May King, the Earliest and Reddest of All Peonies

Complete List of Our Peonies

The varieties which I have described in full do not make up our entire list by any means. We have over three hundred named varieties, lots of them very fine ones. I do not have room to give complete description of them, but here is a condensed list giving name, color and price of most of our list. Would be glad to furnish you any of these you want. Some of them we have only in limited supply, but in most of them we have from 100 to 500 of a kind.

They are all growing on our grounds, and I checked them over when they were in bloom to make sure that they were correct.

If you are a peony fancier you ought to be able to find what you want in this list.

You will note in describing the color I have marked them W. P. and R., meaning white, pink and red. The white includes blush white, and cream colored varieties. Prices include postage.

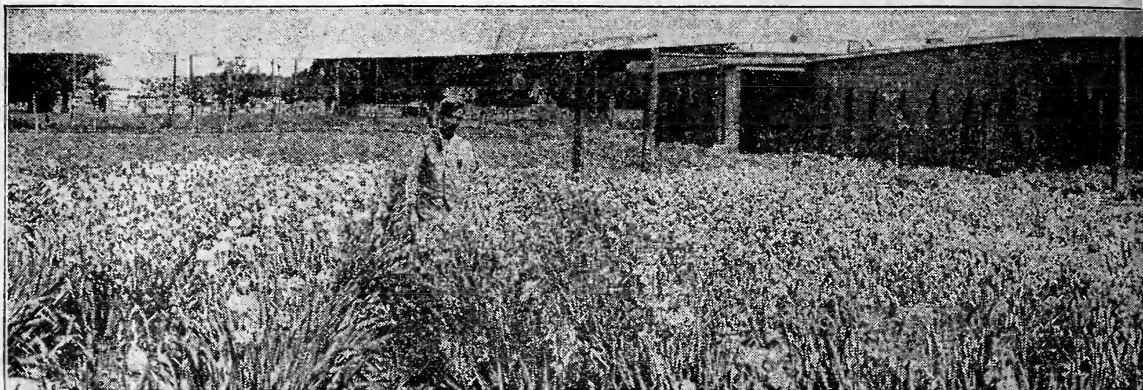
Color	Variety	Price each	Color	Variety	Price each	Color	Variety	Price each	Color	Variety	Price each
P	Abel de Pujol	.50	R	Ernest Hemming	.50	P	Livingston	1.00	R	Plenissima Ross	.25
P	Adelphia	1.00	P	Esther	1.00	P	Lizzie Lapworth	.50	R	Pettii	.25
R	Admiral Schley	1.00	P	Etta	1.00	PS	Lizzie Mason	.25	W	P.inceps	.75
P	Agnes Kirkwood	.50	R	Eureka	1.00	W	Lorena	.75	P	Princess Ellen	1.00
W	Alba Plena	.25	W	Euphenia	.50	P	Lottie	.50	P	Princess Prosper	.75
W	Alice	.50	W	Eua	.25	R	Lydia	.50	W	Prof. Budd	1.00
R	Alice Boyd	1.00	R	Excelsior	.50	R	Mable	.25	W	Purity	.50
W	Alice Roosevelt	1.00	P	Fairy Queen	.75	R	Madam Coste	.25	R	Purplea Superba	.50
P	Andomavensis	.25	P	Favorite	.75	P	Madam W. rogmiz	.75	WS	Queen Bess	.25
R	Andre Laues	.25	W	Fay Hough	.50	W	Maggie B. adley	.75	P	Queen Emma	1.00
R	Auemoneflora	.50	W	Festiva Maxima	.75	P	Magnifica	.25	P	Queen Mary	.50
P	Anna Swanson	.25	W	Floral Treasure	.50	P	Mamie Yocum	1.00	P	Queen Victoria	.25
P	Arethusa	.75	R	Fragrantissima	.25	P	Mamie Cutler	.50	R	Rachel	.25
W	Augusta Meillez	.75	R	Francis Ortegale	1.00	W	Mamie Roberts	.25	R	Rebecca	1.00
R	Baronet de Champs	.75	P	Gen. Canby	.25	R	Mamie Hough	1.00	W	Rebecca	.50
W	Barones Schroeder	2.50	R	Gen. Custer	.25	P	Marie Honickman	.50	W	Rebecca	.25
R	Baron K. Rothschild	.25	P	Gen. Dodge	.75	R	Mar. Holly	.50	W	Reine des Faancais	.50
P	Beauti de Tillcans	.75	R	Gen. Grant	3.00	P	Mary Smith	.75	P	Reime des Flanders	.50
W	Belle Chatelaine	.50	R	Gen. Hancock	.50	P	Margaret	.50	P	Reine Victoria	.25
P	Belle Hough	.25	R	Gen. Hooker	1.00	R	May King	1.00	R	Rhoda	1.00
P	Belle of Crescent	.50	P	Gen. Miles	1.00	R	Mars	.25	R	Richardson's Dorchester	1.00
P	Bertha	1.00	P	Gen. Sheridan	.75	R	Marentine	1.00	R	Roberta	.50
R	Bessie Mehan	.30	P	Scofield	.75	P	Mazie Terry	1.00	P	Robert Burns	.25
W	Blanche Turner	1.00	W	Gen. Sherman	.75	P	Millie Superba	.25	R	Rose Fragrans	.25
R	Bono	.75	R	Gertie Welster	.25	W	Millie	.75	P	Saluator	.75
R	Brennas	.25	W	Golden Wending	1.00	P	Miss Brice	.50	R	Senator	.50
P	Brightness	.50	W	Grace Currie	.75	W	Miss Henninger	1.00	W	Seraph	.25
P	Boasuet	.25	R	Grace French	.50	RS	Miss Morris	.25	S	Smithsii	.25
P	Brunswick	.50	W	Grace Hough	.75	R	Modeste Guerin	.50	P	Stella	.50
P	Candida Febe	.75	R	Grandiflora Rosea	.25	W	Morning Star	1.00	P	Stella Harding	.50
R	Carnation	.25	W	Hazel Hunt	.60	W	Monarch	.50	W	Sunrise	.50
R	Caroline Mathers	.50	P	Helen Robertson	.50	R	Mrs. Bryan	.25	W	Susanna Evans	.25
P	Carrie	.50	P	Hercules	.50	R	Mrs. Burke	.50	P	Snowball	1.00
P	Cecil Adams	.50	W	Hesperides	1.00	W	Mrs. Douglas	.50	P	Terry No. 1	.25
P	Cherita	.75	R	Humel Garnea	.50	R	Mrs. English	.50	P	Terry's Surprise	.50
P	Clarissa	.25	P	Humel	.25	P	Mrs. Frank	.50	W	Thelma Adams	.50
R	Clara Hough	.50	P	Irene	1.00	P	Mrs. Fletcher	.50	W	Thos. Meeham	.50
R	Cleveland, Grover	1.50	P	Iris Pleas	.25	RS	Mrs. Rice	.75	W	The Bride	.50
R	Cleveland, Mrs.	.26	R	James Black	.50	W	Mrs. Roosevelt	.75	P	Tricolor Grandiflora	.50
P	Climax	.75	P	Jennie Blake	.75	W	Mrs. Rudd	.50	P	Tricolor Plena	.50
P	Col. Wilder	1.00	P	Jennie Lind	1.00	P	Mrs. Tulley	.25	P	Triumph Du Dord	.50
R	Compte de Paris	.25	W	Josephine	1.00	P	Mrs. Vick	.75	P	Tuliyafloa	.70
W	Congress	.50	P	Jupiter	.25	P	Mrs. Waite	.75	W	Terry's No. 78	1.50
R	Caut Paris	.25	P	King or Roses	.75	P	Mrs. Woodward	.75	R	Terry's No. 3	1.00
R	Crimson Queen	.50	P	La Coquette	.75	W	Miss Willard	1.00	P	Terry's No. 5	1.00
P	Crown Jewell	.50	P	Lado Brumwell	.50	W	Myrtle Hough	1.00	W	Terry's No. 6	8.00
P	Cynthia	.75	W	La France	1.00	P	Myrtle (No. 445)	1.00	W	Terry's No. 4	1.00
R	Duc de Engheim	.75	R	La Fraecheur	.75	P	Nepsune	.25	P	Terry's No. 7	1.00
P	Delicatissima	.50	R	Lamartine	1.00	P	Ne Plus Ultra	.75	P	Unique	.50
P	Dora Jensen	.75	W	La Reine	.50	W	Nettie Hutchinson	1.00	W	Valencia	.50
R	Dr. Linley	.50	W	Latipetala Resca	.25	P	Octaroon	.75	W	Vera Terry	1.50
P	E. Claire	.75	W	La Tulye	.75	P	Olive Logpn	.25	R	Verne Williams	1.00
W	F. G. Teas	.50	W	Lurana	.75	W	Pallas	.50	P	Vesticina	.75
W	Electric Light	.50	R	Laura E. Pleas	.25	P	Parmentier	.50	P	Victoria Modeste	.75
P	Elegans	.25	R	Laura	1.00	P	Papaveriflora	.25	P	Victor	.75
P	Ella Hough	.75	P	Legal Tender	.50	P	Pauline	.50	P	Vick's Best	1.00
W	Elsie Lapworth	3.00	P	L'Elegante	.75	W	Perfection	.50	W	Virginia D. Cory	.50
W	Emily Hoste	.50	P	L'Esperance	.25	P	Peterson	1.00	W	Whiteleyii	.25
W	Queen Emma	1.00	R	Lillie McGill	1.00	R	Phormis	1.00	W	White Carnation	.75

Special Offer

I realize that we have too many varieties and especially too many plants of rare and choice varieties, which are extra fine, but which are not well known to the trade. About one half of this list consists of Father Terry's choice varieties, which are the finest things known in peonies, but are unknown to the average grower, and so are comparatively slow sale. We are crowded for room, especially on some varieties, as they increase rapidly, so we have decided to make the following special offer:

Choice Named Varieties, Our Selection, 5 for \$1

We will sell you choice named varieties of peonies, our choice of varieties, good strong plants, delivered to you by parcels post postpaid, at 5 for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.00, or 25 for \$5.00. Many of these will be varieties which we are selling regularly at 50c to \$1.00 each, but we have a surplus and must cut them down. You can specify what colors you want, either white, pink or red, and we will make up your order accordingly, but we cannot promise to fill any certain variety at this price. This will give you a chance to get some choice stuff at a bargain price.



A View of Part of Our Field of Iris

We have over fifty varieties in our garden by the seed house, and it's the most beautiful sight you ever saw. They were in bloom from sometime in April until the middle of June, and I believe we must have had hundreds of thousands of them.

The iris deserves to be better known and more extensively grown. I consider it one of the most beautiful and hardy flowers. In the first place it is absolutely hardy; it will grow, and thrive, and bloom in any soil, and in any climate; it will stand any kind of winter, no matter how severe, and will stand any dry summer that will kill almost anything else; it will increase, and multiply, and always looks well, whether in bloom or not.

The few and common varieties of the old-fashioned garden have been increased by flower lovers and scientific plant breeders to a host of beautiful colors and rare beauties. I have in my own private garden over fifty varieties of this beautiful flower, probably of some of the best of them.

Queen of Gypsies. The upper part of the flower is old gold, shaded with smoked pearl, while the outer petals or falls, as they are called, are dark maroon, veined with light yellow. This makes a very striking combination of colors.

Blue Siberian. This belongs to a different family of iris. All the others in this list belong to what is known as the German iris, but the Siberian is different in appearance. It grows quite tall and slender with narrow, grassy foliage, and the flowers are of intense sky blue.

Princess Beatrice (*Pallida Dalmatica*). The standards of upper petals are fine delicate lavender in color, while the falls are a much deeper shade of lavender. Flowers are very large, extra fine, a superb variety for cut flowers; very scarce and sold at about 50c per plant.

Silver King. A beautiful pearly or silvery white. It is large and tall like Black Prince, but a direct contrast to it in color. The entire flower is all the same color, a beautiful silvery white throughout.

Eldorado. Bright, golden yellow, with a slight veining of crimson on the outer petals. A very free bloomer and the most brilliant thing you ever saw. You can see it clear across the garden and it will be the envy of all your neighbors.

Ruby Queen. Nearest to a genuine red of any of the iris. Best described as claret red. A very striking color and a very rare color in iris. If you want something different from what your neighbors have, get this red iris.

Prince of Wales. Deep violet blue with a deeper purple color on the lower petals. Very large, intense coloring, free blooming, tall.

Jenny Lind. A beautiful combination of purplish red and pearl in delicate shades.

Orientalis. This is somewhat like the Siberian iris, and in fact, belongs to that group, but in manner of growth it is more like the German iris. A very deep, striking blue; the bluest thing you ever saw. A rare variety.

Queen of May. A delicate peach blossom pink. Increases slowly and we are sold out on it this year.

Fairy Queen. Most delicate and dainty flower imaginable. Pure white, with a frill or border of lavender.

Black Prince. Large, tall, strong grower. Rich, dark purple in color.

Blue Siberian. This belongs to a different family of iris. It grows quite tall and slender, with narrow, grassy foliage.

White Siberian. Similar to the blue, except in color, which is white.

Sans Souci. Yellow, practically the same as Eldorado.

Velveteen. Purple and old gold. A very striking combination.

Dwarf Pumila. Very early and very dwarf, only about six inches high. Solid purple color.

Dwarf White. Not quite pure white, but a light cream. Very early. Grows about ten inches high.

Berlin. Violet blue throughout.

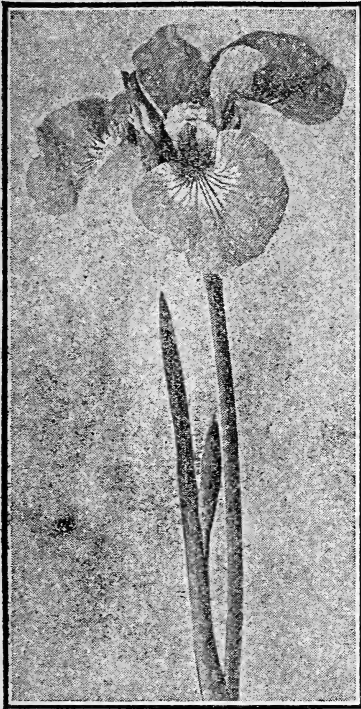
Celeste. Pale azure blue.

Frederick. Lavender and purple.

White Swan. Creamy white throughout. Very beautiful.

Britannicus. Blue and lavender.

(Continued on next page.)



Blue Iris — *Orientalis*
Deep blue; bluest of all iris.

Iris --- (Continued)

Bismarck. Yellow and brown.

Candicans. Soft, light blue.

Price, any of these varieties, 15c each, 2 for 25c, 4 for 50c, 8 for \$1.00. \$1.50 per dozen,, either all alike or assorted. These will be good, strong plants, guaranteed to live, bloom, and to prove true to name. Prices include delivery by parcels post.

Japanese Iris

For some reason I have never been very successful growing Japanese iris. They are mighty fine, if you can get them to bloom, but they take lots of petting, and personally, I very much prefer the other kind of iris. Can supply Japanese iris, mixed or assorted colors, at 20c each or 2 for 35c.

Mixed Iris

We have several rows of iris that are of mixed varieties, where we have planted the odds and ends of named varieties that were left at the end of the season, or where we have planted small lots, of which we did not have enough to pay to keep it on the list of named varieties. Also, sometimes a stake will get knocked down and lost, or the label on the box of plants will get lost. Then they have to go into the mixture. This mixture contains a good assortment of varieties and plants of some of our very

finest ones will be found in it. They are increasing fast on us and we want to get them cleaned out, so I am going to make a special offer on them.

SPECIAL OFFER: Mixed varieties of iris, good, strong plants, 3 for 25c, or 90c per doz.

When to Plant Iris

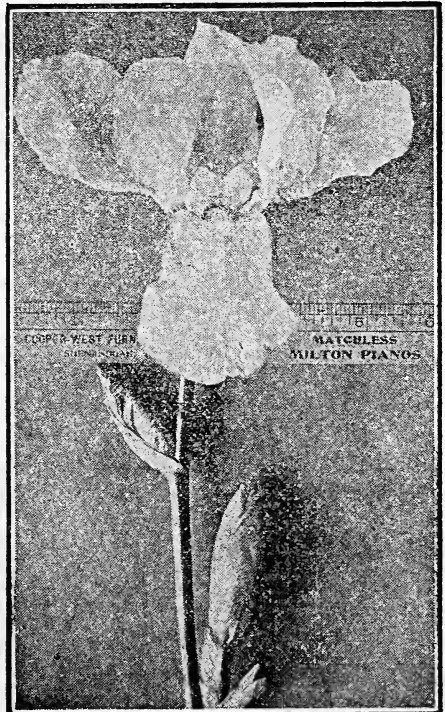
Iris is one flower that can be planted at any time of the year. I like best to plant it in the fall or in early spring, but really, it can be planted almost any time with a fair chance of success. It is one flower that I have succeeded in moving while it was in bloom, and you know very few outdoor flowers can be moved when they are big and in bloom.

They will grow on practically any soil. We have some on good garden soil, some on a clay fill, where we scraped dirt out of the cellar, some on rich ground and some on poor, and they all seem to thrive about alike. We have a row of them along the curb overhanging the pavement and they seem to enjoy it.

Prizetaker Onions Do Well

"Dear Sirs: I have just harvested my Prizetaker onions grown from the seed bought of you. I sowed the seed in rows three feet apart and in a space 11 feet long in the drill. I weighed 22 lbs. of onions, and if the rains had come sooner I would have made possibly more. The catalpa trees came in perfect condition, and all lived.

I like to buy from a reliable seed house like yours. Yours truly, —T. A. McDaniel, Hartsville, Ala."



Iris Princess Beatrice

The largest and possibly the most beautiful of all the iris.

Tulips

No other flower excels the tulip in beauty of form, brilliancy of color, effective bedding and gorgeous show. They are equally desirable for bedding outdoors or for pot culture in the house. For outdoor bedding the most brilliant effect can be produced by mixing colors which contrast well.

Tulip bulbs must be planted in the fall in September, October or November. They will thrive in any soil that is well drained and in fair condition. They are absolutely hard anywhere and live in the ground for several years. One planting often making flowers continuously for four or five years without replanting.

Prize Mixture Single Early Tulips

We pride ourselves in offering the choicest mixture of tulips in this country. Over 200 of the choicest sorts of tulips are used to produce this blending. We give great study to the selecting of varieties that will flower at the same time and grow of even height, in order to produce the most brilliant mass effect. We use but the largest bulbs for this mixture, which is undoubtedly unsurpassed. 12 for 30c, 100 for \$2.00.

Prize Mixture Double Early Tulips

A very showy and decorative class, blooming a week or ten days later than the single varieties. Not quite so tall or bright, but have excellent lasting qualities. 12 for 30c, 100 for \$2.00.

Early Tulips in Separate Colors

Where special colors are wanted for bedding, I can supply them in either single or double, in colors as follows: Red, white, yellow, or pink. 12 for 30c, 100 for \$2.00.

Duc Von Thol Tulips

These are dwarf early tulips in bright colors, earliest of all. Grow about 6 inches high, and bloom sometimes before the snow is gone, 12 for 30c, 100 for \$2.00.

Double Tulips

4c each. 20c for 6. 35c per dozen. \$2.25 per 100.

Rubra Maxima. Deep red. Fine for either forcing or outdoors.

Murillo. Extra fine pink. The best double pink tulip grown.

Titian. Red, bordered with yellow.

Alba Maxima. Big double, pure white.

William III. Bright Scarlet. Large and fine.

La Vertu. Rose and white.

Blanche Hative. Pure white. Early.

La Citadella. Red, bordered with yellow.

Joseph Israels. (The Sultan). Mahogany brown.



Tulips. Gayest of All Spring Flowers

Single Early Tulips

4c each, 20c for 6, 35c per dozen, \$2.25 per 100.

Artus. Dark Scarlet.

Princess Marianne. White snaded rose. Fine bedder.

Yellow Prince. Pure yellow. Possibly the finest yellow for either bedding or forcing.

Dutchess de Parma. Red, bordered with orange. Very bright.

Cottage Maid. Rosy pink, striped with white.

La Reine. Pure white, sometimes slightly tinted with rose.

Cramoisie Brilliant. Bright scarlet of large size.

Kaiserchron. Bright red. Margin golden yellow. Extra large and fine.

Prince de Ligny. Deep yellow. Long stem, early.

White Swan. Beautiful pure white.

Princess Wilhelmina. Deep pink and white. Large flower, tall growing.

Duc Von Thol. Scarlet. Earliest and dwarfest of all tulips.

Duc Von Thol. Red and yellow. Same as above, but yellow margin.

Arms of Leiden. White, striped with rose.

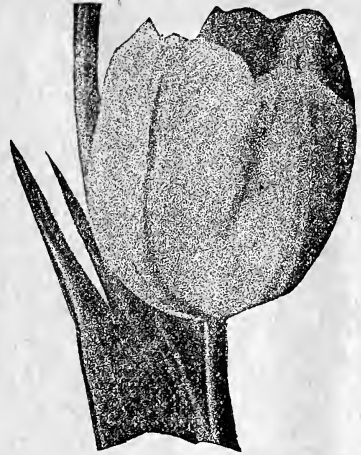
Named Varieties of Tulips

Our list of named varieties is the most complete in this country, special care being taken to offer only the choicest sorts. All our bulbs have been picked over and are extra size and quality. Price, any of the named varieties, 4c each, 20c for 6, 35c per dozen, \$2.25 per 100. Special quotations on larger lots on request.

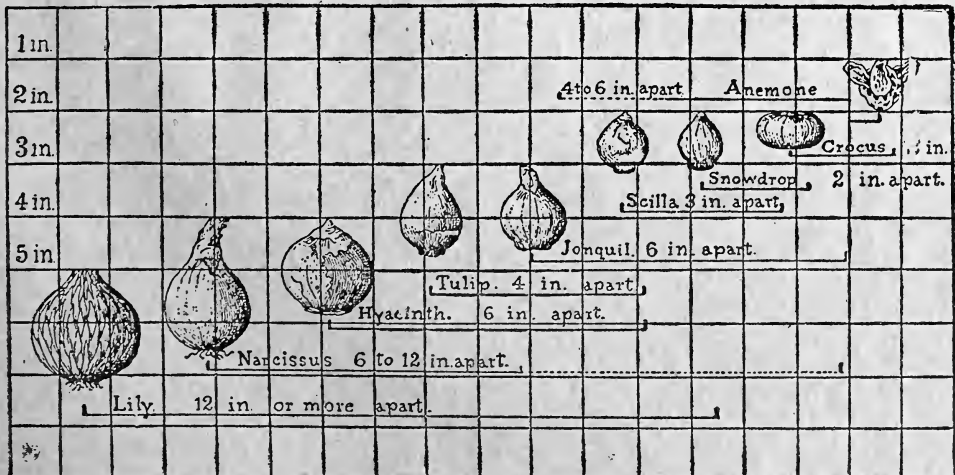
**4c each, 20c for 6, 35c per dozen,
\$2.25 per 100.**

Parrot Tulips. Also called Dragon tulips. Showiest of all. Often 6 inches across and striped and spotted in all kinds of color combinations. I have a fine collection of them. 6 for 20c, 12 for 30c, 100 for \$2.00.

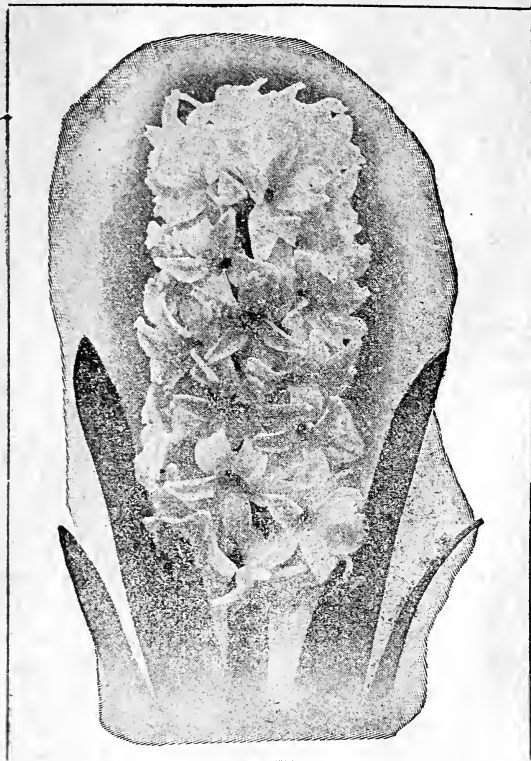
On large lots of tulip bulbs in either named sorts, separate colors, or mixtures. We have a big supply of choice bulbs and can make you close prices.



For blooming in the house, plant in ordinary flower pots, but do not cover deeply as you would outdoors. After potting them and watering well, put them away in the cellar, where it is damp, and cool. and dark, to make roots. This will take from six to ten weeks. Then bring them up to the light, and with warmth and water they will come into bloom very quickly.



Dept and Distance to Plant Fall Bulbs



White Hyacinths. The loveliest of all spring flowers. Can be grown either out doors in the house and will bloom for anyone. The bulbs must be planted in the fall.

Hardy Flowers and Bulbs

You will notice several pages of this issue taken up with a list of hardy flowers and bulbs. These are my favorite flowers, as they are easy to plant, sure to grow and bloom, and always give you your money's worth. This is especially true to the fall bulbs, such as tulips, hyacinths, and narcissus. People who have a greenhouse or a conservatory, and a man specially to take care of it, can have everything they want in flowers, but us people, who make garden ourselves and want plenty of flowers to show for it, should depend on these hardy flowers and bulbs, for they are sure to bloom for anyone on any soil and without any special care.

The fall bulbs, which includes tulips, hyacinths, crocus, daffodils, jonquils and narcissus, must be planted in the fall in September, October and November. They absolutely cannot be planted in the spring. They are perfectly hardy outdoors without protection and bloom very early in the spring. Every spring when they are in bloom I get dozens of calls for bulbs, but fall is absolutely the only time they can be bought or planted.

Grape Hyacinths

Not a true hyacinth, but a nice little early flower growing something like a hyacinth, only smaller. Very hardy. Blue and white colors. 3c each, 4 for 10c, 12 for 25c.

Hyacinths

These are probably the best known and best loved of all the Dutch bulbs. The bulbs we sell are grown in Holland. We import our supply from a grower there every fall. Bulbs grown in this country deteriorate rapidly and are never satisfactory. They can be grown either outdoors in the yard or in flower pots in the house and are equally successful either way. They are so easily grown, so beautiful, so fragrant, and so fragrant, and so bright in color that they are universal favorites. All the varieties, except the French Romans, are perfectly hardy anywhere.

The single hyacinths are by far the best bloomers and the most satisfactory. The double varieties, as a rule, are later, weaker colors and smaller, shorter spikes, often not getting above the leaves. I can supply the double sorts, if you want them, but the single are the best, and are the only ones I list.

Named Varieties of Hyacinths

First size selected bulbs. Will succeed either outdoors or in the house. The varieties named below have been selected for their distinct coloring and free flowering qualities and are all extra select or first sized bulbs. Prices on any of these as follows, either all alike or assorted to suit: 19c each, 6 for 50c, or 1.00 per doz.

Gertrude. Deep rose. Large compact spikes, a splendid and popular variety, as it is a beautiful color and always stands erect.

Gigantea. One of the best blush pink varieties. Very large spike, very closely set flowers.

Roi des Belges (King of the Belgians). Brilliant crimson scarlet. A grand sort holding its color better than any other scarlet.

Angenus Christina. Large, pure white, extra fine, specially desirable for growing in the house.

King of the Blues. The finest of the rich blue varieties.

Grand Maitre. Deep porcelaine blue. Very large spike, strong and free growing. One of the best.

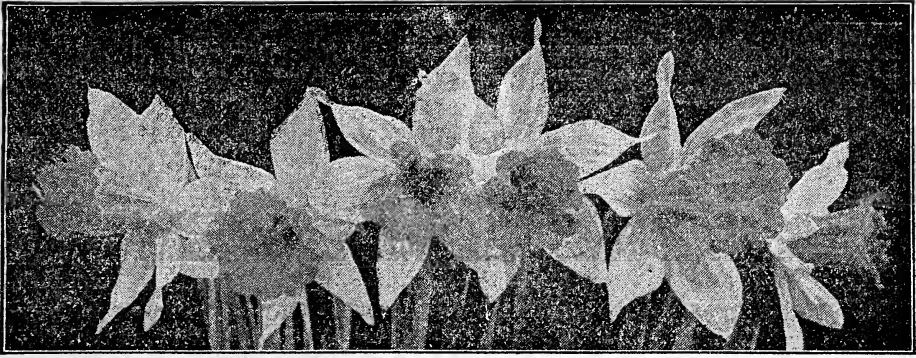
Yellow Hammer. Golden yellow. The only satisfactory variety of this color.

Mme. Van der Hoop. Pure white, very large bells. One of the best whites for either indoors or outdoors.

Price, any of the above named sorts 10c each, 3 for 25c, \$1.00 per doz.

French Roman Hyacinths

Earliest of all hyacinths and easily grown, not hardy outdoors, but beautiful for growing in the house. Each bulb makes from two to four spikes of bloom, slender, graceful, pure white and very fragrant. If potted in September, they will be in bloom by Christmas. They are in and gone before the Dutch varieties are ready. They come in white only. The bulbs are smaller than the Dutch hyacinths. Price, 7c each, 6 for 35c, 12 for 65c, 25 for \$1.25, 100 for \$4.50.



Narcissus or Daffodils

These require much the same culture as tulips, and succeed equally as well. They are the first of all flowers to bloom outdoors by the middle of March. The bulbs should be set in the fall, in any ordinary soil, and being perfectly hardy (except the paper white variety) they are certain to bloom. I handle only the largest size bulbs.

They are fine for naturalizing and will increase from year to year, forming large clumps. Any of these can easily be grown in pots in the house. Handle like hyacinths.

Mixed. All varieties and colors, mostly very early. This includes practically all the varieties grown that are hardy. Fine for wild garden and a fine thing anywhere. 12 for 30c, 25 for 50c, 100 for \$2.00.

Barri Conspicuous. Lovely shape. Broad sulphur petals, heavily stained orange scarlet. Very long stemmed and very graceful. 3c each, 12 for 25c, 25 for 40c, 25 for 75c, 100 for \$1.50.

Emperor. Largest of all. Primrose petals, rich yellow trumpet. Fine for cutting. 4c each, 12 for 40c, 25 for 75c, 100 for \$2.75.

Empress. Very similar to Emperor, but slightly smaller, and with outer petals and yellow trumpet. 4c each, 12 for 40c, 25 for 75c, 100 for \$2.75.

Double Von Sion. The big double trumpet narcissus or daffodil. Fine for either house culture or outdoors. 4c each, 12 for 40c, 25 for 75c, 100 for \$2.75.

Jonquils, Single

Similar to the narcissus, but very fragrant. 3c each, 12 for 25c, 25 for 40c, 100 for \$1.50.

Paper White Narcissus

Finest for house culture. Can be bloomed in water like the Chinese Sacred Lily, or in dirt like other bulbs. Very early and quick to bloom. Each bulb makes one to three spikes each, containing about a dozen beautiful white blooms, very fragrant. Buy plenty of these. 6 for 20c, 12 for 40c, 25 for 65c, 100 for \$2.50.

Poet's Narcissus

Large white flower, with golden cup bordered scarlet. Best known of all the narcissus. 3c each, 12 for 25c, 25 for 40c, 100 for \$1.75.

Lilium Candidum

(Annunciation Lily)

A tall white garden lily, bearing often 12 to 15 blooms to the stalk. Pure white and very fragrant. 15c each, 3 for 40c, 12 for \$1.50.

Easter Lily

Universally known and grown for forcing for Christmas and Easter blooming. The bulbs come from Bermuda and can be had as early as August. They can be potted then or any time later till December. Not hardy out of doors. Large size bulbs. 20c each, 3 for 50c, postpaid.

Freesias

Beautiful white or creamy flower, specially for house culture. Very fragrant. Potted in the fall, will bloom by Christmas. 4c each, 3 for 10c, 12 for 35c, 25 for 65c.

Snowdrops

Dainty little white flowers, blooming very early. 3c each, 12 for 25c.

Scilla or Blue Snowdrops

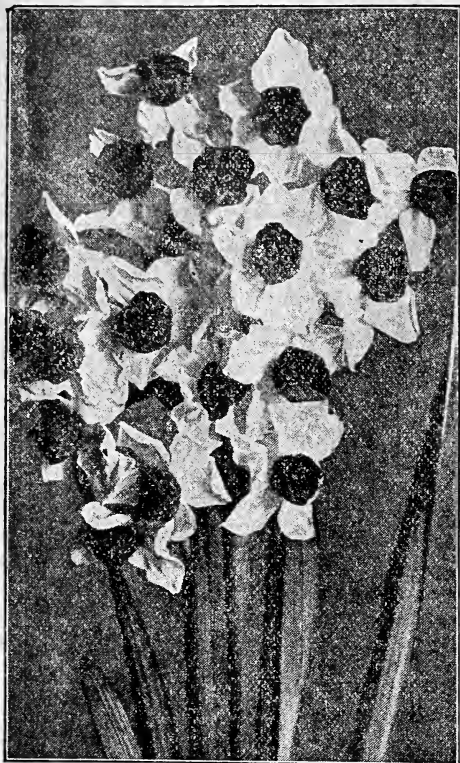
Like snowdrops, but deep sky blue, the bluest thing you ever saw. Very early and very hardy. 3c each, 4 for 10c, 12 for 25c, 25 for 40c.

Lilium Auratum

(Gold-Banded Lily of Japan.)

Grandest of all hardy lilies. Flowers white with maroon spots, and a deep yellow band through each petal. Often six to eight inches across. Plant grows three to six feet high.

This is one of the most beautiful flowers in my collection, and I know that you will be pleased with it. Be sure and include one in your next order. 20c each, 3 for 50c, 12 for \$1.75.



Chinese Sacred Lily

The National flower of China. Not hardy out of doors in the north, but blooms very easily in the house, in time for Christmas or New Years.

Chinese Sacred Lily

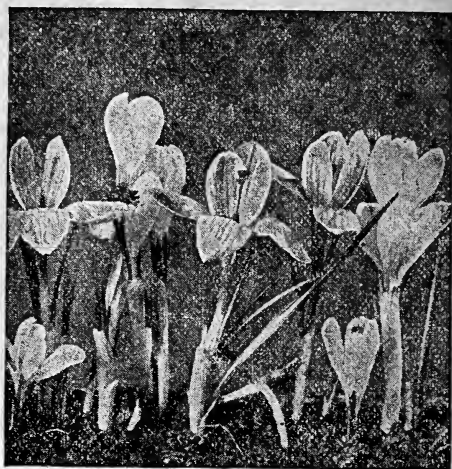
This is a giant narcissus imported from China. It is the national flower of China and is to be seen in their temples. Blooms best in a dish of water without dirt. Blooms very quickly and can be had by Christmas. The bulbs are of enormous size, and each one will often make half a dozen stalks of bloom, with a dozen or more flowers on each. Very fragrant. 15c each, 2 for 25c, 9 for \$1.00.

Calla Lily

(*Calla Ethiopica* or *Lily of the Nile*) Large white trumpet shaped flowers of great substance. One of the most popular and ornamental house plants. 25c each

Spanish Iris

A bulbous, hardy iris, that should be planted in the fall like tulips. Colors are very bright, ranging through yellow, blue, purple and white. Entirely different from the German iris or flags. 3c each, 12 for 25c, 25 for 40c, 100 for \$1.25.



Crocus

Fine for either pot or garden culture. Perfectly hardy and very early. Blooms often before the snow is gone. Can be naturalized in the grass, as they bloom before the grass is large enough to mow. Can be had in either mixture or separate colors. Blue, yellow, white, and striped. Either color, 12 for 15c, 25 for 30c, 100 for \$1.00. Mixed at same price.

Must Be Set This Fall

Remember, all of these bulbs must be set in the fall to have flowers next spring. Right now would be a good time to make out your order and send it in. The bulbs will be sent to you in plenty of time for planting. So many people forget about the fall planting and write me in the spring wanting some tulips, etc. Send your order this fall while it is fresh in your mind.

Hardy Phlox

These we consider one of the most desirable of hardy flowers. The flower-heads often measure from 7 to 9 inches across. Flowers as large as a silver quarter, and in some cases as large as a half dollar. Comprises all shades from vermilion to white. They do best in a sunny location and rich soil, but are not particular and will do well anywhere. Can be set either fall or spring, but not late in the spring. We have a long list of named varieties, but as very few people are acquainted with named sorts, we sell them mostly by color instead of name. Here are the colors we can furnish: Pure white, (very fine). White, with red eye. Pink, with red eye. Solid red. Solid pink.

Price, 15c each, 2 for 25c, 5 for 50c, \$1.00 per dozen, either all alike or assorted colors.

SPECIAL OFFER: Mixed phlox; all fine plants, but not labeled as to color, all good, strong plants and good assortment of colors, 3 for 25c, 6 for 45c, 75c per dozen.

Special**\$1.35 Collection of Hardy Bulbs**

These are all hardy bulbs to be planted in open ground September to December, and blooming in March, April and May. Nothing makes so fine a showing in a garden as a bed of early, hardy bulbs, and few people realize how cheap they are, and how easily grown. In order to get more people started growing them, I have made up this special collection at almost cost price:

2 White Hyacinths, 2 Red Hyacinths, 2 Blue Hyacinths, 6 Hardy Narcissus or Daffodils, 6 Poet's Narcissus, 6 Jonquils, 6 Early Single Tulips, 6 Early Double Tulips, 6 Parrot Tulips, 6 Darwin Tulips, 6 Crocus, 2 Narcissus (Von Sion), 2 Narcissus (Emperor), 2 Narcissus (Barri Conspicuous), 6 Spanish Iris. All of the above for \$1.35 postpaid, all first class bulbs.

Special \$1.25 Collection of Bulbs**For House Culture**

To be planted in flower pots from September to December and blooming from December to April.

- 2 Roman Hyacinths, early white, very fragrant.
- 2 Red Hyacinths, best variety for house culture.
- 2 Blue Hyacinths, best variety for house culture.
- 1 Chinese Sacred Lily, will bloom in water or dirt.
- 1 Double Sacred Lily, same as above, but double flowers.
- 1 Calla Lily, large, everblooming.
- 6 Tulips, bright colored, early variety, mixed.
- 6 Paper White Narcissus, very early and fragrant, and easily grown.
- 6 Freesias, Giant White.
- 6 Daffodils, mixed varieties.
- 1 Narcissus, Von Sion, very large and double.
- 1 Narcissus, Emperor, largest variety grown.
- 6 Crocus, large size, mixed colors.
- 3 Jonquils, yellow, very fragrant.

This entire collection, worth at list price over \$2.00, sent postpaid for \$1.25.

Special School Yard Collection of**Tulips, \$1.50**

For planting on school grounds there is nothing equal to tulips. They are sure to grow and bloom, the children go wild over them, and they bloom before school is out in the spring. The trouble with most flowers for school gardens is that they bloom in vacation, but the tulips bloom in April or May when school is still in session. (Planted in the fall during the fall term.)

I have made up a special collection of tulips at a very low price especially suited to school needs. Here it is: 50 Tulips, Fine Single Mixed. 25 Tulips, Fine Double Mixed. 25 Tulips, Parrot Mixed. All for \$1.50, delivered postpaid. This is a special offer for schools only.

Mixed Bedding Hyacinths

An extra good mixture, good sized bulbs and good colors, all sound bulbs, guaranteed to bloom. Fine for house culture, but specially intended for bedding out and at our low prices can be planted in large lots. These can be furnished in separate colors/ as follows: White, bluish white, red, pink, deep blue, light blue. Price, 7c each, 6 for 35c, 12 for 65c, 25 for \$1.25, 100 for \$4.50.

SPECIAL OFFER: Mixed bedding hyacinths, all colors mixed, 6 for 30c, 12 for 60c, 25 for \$1.15, 100 for \$4.00.

Dutch Roman or Miniature Hyacinths

A smaller and earlier variety of regular Dutch hyacinths. I like them really better in some ways than the larger ones. They are specially fine to plant in flower pots, three bulbs to a five inch pot. They come into bloom after the French Romans are gone and before the regular Dutch bedding hyacinths are ready. I had a constant show of these in my office all winter from bulbs planted in October and brought up from the cellar a few at a time, as I wanted them to bloom. These can be furnished in any color, either all alike or assorted, as follows: Pink, red, white, light blue, deep blue, yellow. Price, 5c each, 6 for 25c, 12 for 50c, 25 for \$1.00, 100 for \$3.75.

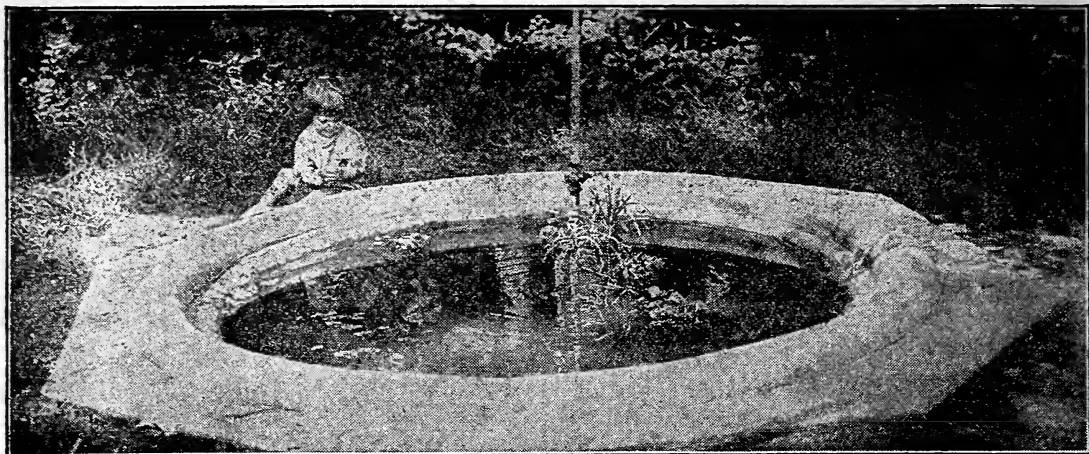
Indoor School Collection

It is fine to have flowers to bloom in the schoolhouse in the fall and early winter. The collection offered here can be started any time in the fall and will bloom beautifully either in dirt or water. For \$1.00 I will send you postpaid 10 hyacinths, 12 white narcissus, and 12 yellow narcissus. Ask for special indoor school collection.

Special School Yard Collection Tulips

\$1.50 Postpaid

Notice on page 9 the special offer of tulips for the school yards. There is plenty of time yet to plant them. Any time before the ground freezes. That generally means all of November. There is nothing you could buy for so little money that would make such a hit, or be so much pleasure to the children. Tulips are the ideal flower for the school ground. You can plant them now in the fall, and they will bloom in the spring term before school is out. They are sure to bloom and they live for years. I am making a special wholesale price on these too, 100 tulips for \$1.50, postpaid, all big fine bulbs sure to bloom. These are for outdoor planting only. If you want something to bloom in the schoolhouse in the windows, I would advise Hyacinths, Paperwhite Narcissus and Golden Monarch Narcissus. These can be planted either in dirt or just water and will bloom fine in December and January.



Georgia Feeding the Goldfish

At our home in the country we have a nice little fish pond and fountain. It is made of concrete and is about 7 or 8 feet across and maybe a foot deep in the middle, but shallower on the edges. There is pipe in the middle with a spray on it so we can have fresh water in it whenever we wish. Also there is an outlet at the bottom to drain it.

We put in about a dozen goldfish, and then I took a minnow net and went to a bayou down

the river and caught a lot of little native fish, mostly mudcats, minnows, and little baby carp, and put them in, and they all seem to do fine, and live together very peacably. I put in some water bugs, and some crawdads, too, but they left the next night.

Ruth and Georgia like to feed the fish, and Georgia fell in once, but it didn't hurt her any and she was more careful next time,



A Tennessee Customer

This is Mrs. Ellen Chamber, Carthage, Tenn., and some of her fine flowers. She has been a customer of ours for a long time. Last summer she sent Ruth a little red parasol, and Ruth was very proud of it.



Ruth and Georgia Cooling Off

Its pretty hot weather lately, even out in the timber where we are, and one day lately Ruth and Georgia found a bucket of water at the pump and proceeded to cool off by pouring it all over themselves. They were sure a sight. I got my camera and took this picture of them.

Time Yet to Sow Alfalfa

I have talked alfalfa to you until I am pretty near tired of talking, but I am going to keep it up until every farmer in the country has a patch of alfalfa. I really believe that within twenty years alfalfa will be as common in Iowa, and Illinois, and Missouri, as it is now in Kansas and Nebraska. The only reason they beat us to it was because they had hard work raising corn and clover, and had to hunt for some other crop. They now have a crop that is better than either corn or clover.

We have been fairly prosperous with corn and clover and haven't felt the need of other crops, but the men who are trying alfalfa and making a success of it find that it is as much of an advantage here as it is in Kansas and Nebraska.

Everyone agrees that early fall or late summer is the best time to seed it. Here in Iowa my advice would be not to risk it later than September 15th, but as you go south, you can put it in much later. In many parts of Missouri it could be seeded as late as October 1st.

By all means, however, get your ground in good condition. You will be throwing the seed away, if you don't, and be sure to get the best possible seed. Turn back to your August Seed Sense and read what I say there about alfalfa.

I will be glad to send you a free sample of alfalfa seed at any time and will sell you the seed subject to the test and approval of any state college or government experiment station. I am not afraid to put my seed up for a test any time.

Kept Our Seeds a Year

"Dear Mr. Field. I am enclosing a small order. Now, don't feel bad, for I ordered a supply last year and about the time to plant gardens we sold our farm and left for Idaho.

I took those seeds to Idaho and my health being bad there, we concluded to try a warmer climate so went to southern Arkansas, where we spent the winter, returning to Missouri this spring. After keeping those seeds a year they were planted and all grew fine. We have had all the radishes we could eat from the mixed radish seed.

A few weeks ago I ordered some beans from you, and the little girl and I were planting them when our little boy (we have just two) said: "Mama, she's just planting one bean in a place". She said: "Why brother, these beans came from Mr. Field, and we don't need but one in a place."

Many thanks for the copies of Seed Sense. I am going to subscribe for it later. I am enclosing a postcard of our children for your paper, but I would like to have you return it, as I haven't another of them. They send love to Ruth. Youts truly,

—Mrs. Alex Thompson, Nettleton, Mo."

Eureka Clover

The Department of Agriculture tells of a plant being advertised under the name of "Eureka Clover," for which great things are claimed. The plant in question is sachaline (*Polygonum sachalinense*). It was brought to this country in 1883 and exploited over 20 years ago.



Lilium Auratum

A Beautiful Gold-Banded Lily of Japan

There is probably no lily in the entire list so beautiful and so much prized as the *Lilium Auratum* or the gold-banded Japanese lily. It is hardy, very large and a free bloomer. You doubtless have seen it and wished you might have some in your garden, but supposed it was expensive or hard to grow. Nothing of the sort. It is easy to grow and reasonable in price.

The flower is very large, generally 5 or 6 in. across, but often as large as 8 inches. Ivory white in color, with a band of bright yellow down the middle of each petal, and purple dots sprinkled all over. The flower opens flat or somewhat recurved.

The best bulbs are imported. Home-grown bulbs are seldom a success. The Japs seem to know how to grow them to perfection. We import the bulbs direct from Japan every year. They arrive here in November, and can either be planted at once then, or planted early in the spring. Fall is the best, as it gives them a chance to get rooted. We handle only big, solid, healthy bulbs, which are sure to bloom.

They will grow in any good garden soil. Plant deep, say 8 inches. Dig still deeper and fill in at the bottom some stones or crockery for drainage. Get the place ready right now, so you can plant the bulbs at once when they arrive. The bulbs will be delivered postpaid at these prices. Price, 20c each, 3 for 50c, \$2.00 per dozen.

"Dear Sir: My Field's Early June tomatoes are looking fine. I have tomatoes as large as teacups and the vines are just loaded with tomatoes."

—O. C. Scheele, Pine Bluffs, Wyo."

The Gladiolus

Queen of Flowers

Special Offer of Bargain Collection of Bulbs



I believe if I were limited to just one flower, I would choose the gladiolus over all the others. It will grow and bloom for anyone, in any soil, and any climate. It is beautiful either growing or picked. It has all the colors of the rainbow. It will bloom in 3 months. I want every one to grow them, so I have made up a special collection of 60 bulbs, containing all the colors shown above and many others. 5 America, 5 Frances King, and 50 finest mixed, all colors. All blooming size, sound bulbs.

This collection of 60 bulbs mailed postpaid for 90c.

(These bulbs should be planted early in the spring. We will book your order now for spring delivery, and send the bulbs at the proper time.)

10% Off For September Orders

On advance orders for this collection, booked and paid for now, we will make a special discount of 10%, or say 80c net, for the entire collection of 60 bulbs as described above.

H. F.

Henry Field Seed Company, Shenandoah, Iowa